PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862.--VOL. 15. PORTLAND, SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1877. TERMS $8.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

Published every day (Sundays excepted) by the

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

AT 109 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND.

TERMS: Eight Dollars a Year in advance. To mail subscribers Seven Dollars a Year if paid in advance.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS

is published every THURSDAY MORNING at $2.50 a year, if paid in advance at $2.00 a year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING: One inch of space, the length of column, constitutes a "square."

$1.50 per square, daily first week: 75 cents per week after: three insertions, or less, $1.00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions, or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

SPECIAL NOTICES, one third additional.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS" and "AUCTION SALES," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State), for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

MUSIC HALL.

Saturday, Nov. 3d.

One Night Only!

Grand Gala Night.

First appearance for twenty years of the old favorite of world-wide celebrity, the

Original Yankee Comedian,

John P. Addams,

who comes from foreign climes to greet you; hoping for "old lang syne, to meet you, when he will appear in a variety of pieces, supported by a

Competent Company.

Comedy, Farce, Drama, Singing, Dancing, Etc., Etc.

Full particulars in small bills. Admission as usual. nov1d3t

FANNY MARSH'S THEATRE.

MANAGER.....MISS FANNY MARSH.

Friday and Saturday Nights,

Positively Last Nights of

FRANK MAYO

When he will appear in his famous character of

TOM BADGER,

Acted by him upwards of 1000 times in Boucicault's great drama of the

STREETS OF NEW YORK

Davy Crockett

FOR THE LAST TIME

Saturday Matinee,

NOV. 3d, AT 2 P. M.

oct25 dtnov3

M. C. M. A.

The first lecture in the course given by the M. C. Mechanic Association will be delivered in

MECHANICS' HALL,

— ON —

Monday evening, November 5th,

— BY —

REV. DR. HILL.

Subject:—"Mars and the Solar System."

Per order

EDWARD P. BANKS, Chairman of Committee.

oct31dtd

M. L. A.

CITY HALL.

Twenty-Sixth Annual Course

— OF —

ENTERTAINMENTS

— BEGINNING —

Wednesday Ev'g, Nov. 7th, 1877,

With a lecture by

JOHN B. GOUGH, ESQ.,

Subject: **Lights and Shadows of London Life.**

to be followed

Nov. 21st, by Mrs. Louise Woodworth Foss.
Dec. 5th, by Rev. H. M. Gallaher.
" 12th, " Col. Homer B. Sprague.
" 19th, " " Russell H. Conwell.
Jan. 3d, 1878, by Rev. Joseph Cook.

In addition to the above

Two Afternoon Entertainments for Children

SATURDAY, NOV. 17th,

— BY —

Prof. Chas. F. Fillebrown,

The great American Illusionist, with his budget of magic, wonder and fun.

SATURDAY, DEC. 29th,

— BY —

THE WALLACH CONCERT COMPANY,

assisted by a well known local prestidigitateur,

Concert by Chandler's Band one-half hour previous to each lecture.

Tickets to the entire course, $1.50. Member's tickets, $1.00, (each member entitled to two.) Evening tickets, 50 cents; afternoon tickets, 25 cents Reserved seats, $1.00 extra, (for evening entertainment.) Members's Tickets can be procured at Stockbridge's Music store, where the sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday, Oct. 29th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Doors open at 6.30 o'clock. Lecture at 7.45. Afternoon entertainment at 2.30. oc25d2w

MUSIC HALL.

2 NIGHTS ONLY!

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 5 and 6.

Return of the great Scout, Guide and Indian Fighter.

BUFFALO BILL,

(HON. W. F. CODY.)

With his Great Combination, will appear in his great Border Drama, by Major A. S. Burt, U. S. A., entitled

MAY CODY,

Or, Lost and Won.

introducing the only Sioux warriors ever on exhibition, **TWO BEARS, CHA-SHA-CHA-O-PAEGO,** also the champion Rifle Shots of the world, the

AUSTIN BROTHERS,

and the Mexican Trick Bouro **JACK CASS.**

Mountain Meadow Massacre, Brigham Young's Temple,

DANITES! DANITES! DANITES!

Prices as usual. Reserved seats to be had at Box Office, Music Hall, 2 days in advance.

JOSH. E. OGDEN, General Agent.

oc30 6t

Sparring and Gymnastics.

Prof. J. C. Doldt

is prepared to receive pupils in Scientific Sparring. Also in private Gymnastics which are especially adapted to persons in delicate health.

Apply between 1 and 5 P. M., at Turnverein Hall.

oc8 d1w*

LAGER BEER.

STANLEY & CO.'S CELEBRATED BAVARIAN LAGER, orders for which by the keg or case, addressed STANLEY & CO, Lawrence Mass., will receive prompt attention.

ju22 dtf

G. B. MERRILL, 65 EXCHANGE ST., PORTLAND, ME. ENGRAVER ON WOOD

aug16 dtf

Vaults Cleaned,

ADDRESS S. F. RICKER, Libby's Corner, Deering.

d4

ENTERTAINMENTS.

WALTZING AND THE GERMAN.

I shall open a class for instruction in Waltzing and the German at my Academy,

ARMY AND NAVY HALL,

— ON —

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 9,

Tickets for the course of six lessons—Gents, $3.00; Ladies, $2.00.

Pupils of the present class will be taken at the regular class rates. Private lessons given to pupils of this class free of charge, thus enabling them to perfect themselves in one course of instruction.

Academy open daily from 10 to 12 and from 1 to 4. Tickets for the course must be procured previous to entering, as none but members of the class will be admitted.

Juvenile class already formed meets on Saturday, at 2.30 p. m. Those wishing to join the class can apply at the hall on or before Saturday next. Very respectfully,

M. B. GILBERT.

Post office address, PREBLE HOUSE. no3dtf

EXCURSIONS.

$11 Excursion Tickets $11

—TO—

New York & Return

— VIA —

BOSTON & MAINE

— OR —

EASTERN RAILROAD

For Eleven Dollars,

Including Transfers across Boston both ways.

Trains leaving Portland at 8.45 a. m. connect **with the Sound Lines for New York.**

Passengers by this route are landed **on board Sound Steamers in season for Supper,** and enjoy

A whole Night's rest going and coming, and avoid confusing night changes.

Staterooms on steamers and chairs in Parlor cars secured in advance at Boston & Maine or Eastern R. R. Offices Commercial Street.

A. P. ROCKWELL, Pres't E. R. R.
J. T. FURBER, General Sup't. B. & M. R. R.

jy dtf

Portland & Harpswell

STEAMBOAT CO.

STEAMER HENRIETTA

— FOR —

Long Island, Little Chebeague, Great Chebeague, and

Harpswell

Leave Custom House Wharf, west side, every day at 3 p. m., and returning leaves Harpswell at 8 a m

sept10 dtf

REDUCED RATES.

$6.50 PORTLAND to NEW YORK via

Portland & Worcester & Norwich Lines.

TO NEW YORK and RETURN **$11.**

Only Line running through cars between Portland and Long Island Sound Steamers, and avoiding the annoying Carriage transfer through Boston. Leave Portland & Rochester Depot, Portland, at 2.30 P. M. State Rooms on Steamers secured in advance at 23 Exchange St., and at the Depot.

J. W. PETERS, Gen. Ticket Agent. J. M. LUNT, Supt.

sept28 dtf

THE

Union Lubricator

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The thoroughly tested Lubricator, for Steam and Street Cars, Paper, Rolling, Cotton and Woolen Mills, Sugar Refineries, Gas Works, Brick Yards, Dredging Machines, and for all Machinery with heavy bearings. Also for Carriages, Wagons, Carts, Drays, etc.

This Lubricator combines economy, durability, and perfect lubrication

without friction, gumming or running. The absence of all friction renders it an indispensable auxiliary for cooling journals and boxes on Steam Cars. The coldest weather has no effect on this Lubricator.

It has been conceded by those that have thoroughly tested this article, that it is superior to any lubricator offered to the public, and that it is a saving of 30 to 50 per cent.

The Company manufactures three different grades, designed severally for Steam and Horse Cars, Machinery, Trucks, Drays, Carriages, &c., all of which secured by Letters Patent, granted 1876.

All goods guaranteed as represented and put up in convenient packages for the trade.

Orders addressed to the Union Lubricator Co., No. 6 Haymarket Square, Boston, will be promptly attended to.

We are permitted to refer to the following:

PORTLAND, June 15, 1877.

To the Union Lubricator Co., 6 Haymarket Square, Boston:

We have thoroughly tested your Lubricator on our road and find it to be of great merit, running 6 weeks and over 3000 miles without replenishing, thereby saving in time and expense. We can safely recommend its use on all railways.

ALMON LEACH, Supt,
HENRY S. BENNETT, Master Mechanic.

W. H. FESSENDEN, Treasurer Portland Machine Work.
I. D. WILSON, Foreman Portland Machine Works.
HENRY S. CLAY, Livery Stable Keeper. 7 Market Square.
S. P. CHADBURN, Proprietor Stages Portland to Bridgton,
IRA CLAY, Truckman at Milliken & Co.'s, Commercial St.
FRED CUMMINGS, Cumberland Paper Co.
W. S. JORDAN, Cumberland Paper Co.
WINSLOW MACHINE WORKS, Union Street.

je23dtf

MEHARG

Return Trap.

Those who have used steam for heating buildings or for drying purposes, have long felt the need of a perfect device for returning, at a high temperature, the water of condensation from the heating pipes to the boiler, thus saving a large amount of fuel. Such a device has been found in the "Meharg Steam Trap," which is offered to those in need with a guarantee that they will keep the pipes free of water.

This trap has been in use for several years, is simple in construction and practical in operation. It is offered at a price solow that no one who is using steam for heating can afford to do without it. They will be put on for responsible parties on trial for 30 days, and if not found entirely satisfactory, will be taken off free of expense.

Further information as to price, &c., can be had by addressing Gen'l T. W. Hyde, Bath, Me.; C. D. Brown, Brunswick, Me.; or W. H. Pennell, No. 17 Union St., Portland. au7dtf

To Holders of First Mortgage Bonds Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad Co.

THE holders of the 1st Mortgage Bonds of the P. & O. R. R. Co., dated Nov. 1, 1870, are hereby notified that the scrip for interest coupons as provided for by the recent arrangement is now ready for delivery.

The amount of first coupon on said scrip will be paid in gold on delivery of the interest warrant.

The coupons (for January and July, 1877, and for January and July, 1878,) may be sent to either of the Trustees of the Mortgage, or to

JNO. W. DANA, Treasurer.

oc

Fine Engravings!

being received at

Hale's, No. 2 Free St.

oc31 d1w

Pleasure Wagons.

"ZEPHYRUS" AND "RAY,"

are now ready to convey parties to any resorts in the vicinity at reasonable rates. Apply to

JOHN RAY, No. Commercial Wharf or 219 Brackett street

jul dtf

I have just secured the best value in LADIES' VESTS ever offered in this city. Price 37 1-2 cents. This is no humbug, but a good bargain.

W. F. STUDLEY, Under Falmouth Hotel.

oct23dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS 3.50

DERBY'S HELMETS, and Soft GLOVES — OF — ALL KINDS.

MERRY THE HATTER, 237 Middle Street, Sign of Gold Hat

ROBES

SILK HATS in exchange Dunlap style. BUFFALOES — AND Fancy Robes

oc19 dtf

DOWN TO HARD PAN.

ECONOMY MUST PREVAIL.

Expensive Habits Acquired During Flushed Times Must be Renounced.

Visions of the Past

must forever fade from view, and the present pinching times met manfully, expenses should correspond with the income, and all should learn that a penny saved is one earned.

MERCHANTS MUST BE CONTENTED WITH SMALL PROFITS.

WAR PRICES AND PROFITS

are things of the past, active sales and reasonable profits should control all kinds of business.

THE ROAD TO WEALTH

cannot be reached at a single bound, but by long and earnest efforts. The hue and cry as to the kind of money we shall use is a delusion. NOTHING BUT RIGID ECONOMY WILL PRODUCE GOOD TIMES AGAIN.

WE AIM

to meet the requirements of the times, we advance with them and never allow them to push us.

LOW PRICES

GOVERN OUR ENTIRE MAMMOTH CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT. One price is asked and no other taken. Polite attention and truthful representations are guaranteed to all. AN IMMENSE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK.

MEN'S BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

and displayed on our counters. Each department is distinct of itself

ALL SIZES, ALL SHAPES, ALL QUALITIES CAN BE OBTAINED OF US.

A Rousing Benefit to the People.

300 All Wool Pants only	- -	**$2.50**
200 Vermont Gray Pants	-	**$100 and $1.25**
97 Gray Suits	- - - - -	**$6.00**
53 Plaid Suits	- - - - -	**$7.00**
Examine our Overcoats for	- - -	**$4.00**
See our Splendid Fur Beaver Overcoats for		**$12.00**

NOTE THE QUALITY AND STYLE

Of our Plain Black Beaver Overcoats at $8.00 and $9.00

COMPARE

Our $10.00 Suits with what you see elsewhere,
Our $12.00, $14.00 and $16.00 Suits are the boss,
Our $18.00, $20.00, $22 00 and $25.00 Suits, not only lead in style but equal the very best.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

A Whole Suit and Overcoat for - $3.75

To fit a boy from 3 to 9. Don't complain of hard times when we name such low prices.

$1.75 will Buy a Nice Little Overcoat, size 3 to 9.

OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, KILT SKIRTS

In variety, style and price sufficient to please any one.

See Us, Examine Our Price, Then Buy.

C. D. B. FISK & CO.,

Under Preble House, Market Square, PORTLAND, ME.

oct27 dtf

HOWARD

Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

CHARTERED 1825.

SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice President.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire.

FOR POLICIES APPLY TO

CARROLL & RAND,

PORTLAND, ME.

ma1 law1yS

Randolph Boynton.

WATCHES

Cleaned and Warranted, for		$1.00
Mainsprings	" "	1.00
Case springs	" "	.75

Clocks and Jewelry of all kinds repaired at very low prices.

Opposite Preble House, 482 Congress St.

au28 dtf

THE CELEBRATED

Bristol Boot!

FOR LADIES.

Sold only by

Leavitt & Davis,

FARRINGTON BLOCK.

437 CONGRESS STREET.

sep17 dtf

Texas Colony.

The undersigned, having just returned from Western Texas, proposes to form a colony to purchase land in **Hondo Valley,** and build a **New England** Village thereon. All those intending to remove to the **West,** can be greatly benefited by joining us, and thereby secure cheap lands and low rates of transportation. By united action, we shall have a village at once, and profit by the resultant rise in real estate surrounding us. This section has good soil, fine water and timber, and a mild and healthy climate. Send for Circular.

J. W. GREEN, 23 Circular Block, Bangor, Me.

no1 d6t

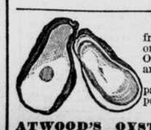
1878 DIARIES 1878

Retailing at Wholesale price. Call early while the assortment is large.

482 Congress St., Opp. the Preble

Sign of the Gold Pen.

d3m



Always the choicest and freshest Oysters constantly on hand at the lowest prices. Orders by mail or telegraph answered promptly.

Oysters delivered in any part of the city free of expense.

ATWOOD'S OYSTER HOUSE, 117 121 and 123 Center St., PORTLAND.

oc12 3md

First Premium

— AT —

NEW ENGLAND FAIR, 1877.

AWARDED TO

PHOTOGRAPHER,

244 Middle St., Portland, Me.,

☞ At which the competition was markedly the most earnest and powerful ever known in this State.

oc22 dtf

LADIES' FRENCH GOAT

SEAMLESS

BUTTON BOOTS

With French Heels.

E. T. Merrill,

241 Middle Street.

oc26 dtf

EMPIRE PORTABLE FORGE

— AND —

HAND BLOWERS.

Awarded Silver Medal and Diploma and Bronze Medal at N. E. Fair, 1877.

Agents wanted in every town. Send 3 cent stamp for illustrated Catalogue and Price List.

GEO. H. SMARDON,

GENERAL AGENT FOR MAINE,

Office 93 Exchange St.

sep26 d&w3m

THE LYDIE

STEAM BOILER.

In first cost and subsequent expense it cannot be excelled. This Boiler is Stronger, Less Liable to Accident and More Economical than any other known

It has received the highest recommendation from Steam Engineers in every large city of this country where it has been introduced

It can be examined at No. 17 Union St.

Any information in regard to its cost will be cheerfully furnished by the agent for this city,

au16dtf W. H. PENNELL

Public Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbidden trusting or harboring my wife, Lizzie J. Gordon, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting after this date.

oct29d2w* G. CLARENCE GORDON.

INSURANCE.

Mutual Benefit

Life Insurance

COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1845.

Lewis C. Grover, Pres't.

A Purely Mutual Company.
Economically Managed.
Large Ratio of Dividends.
Non-Forfeitable Policies.
Insurance at Lowest Cost

Paid Death and Endowment Claims in 1876, over $2,000,000
Amount of Income " 6,000,000
" Assets " 33,000,000
" Insurance " 131,000,000

Advantages of Life Insurance

"A Policy of Life Assurance is the Cheapest and safest mode of making a certain provision for one's family. It is time our people understood and practiced more generally life assurance. Many a widow and orphan have had great reason to be grateful that the advantages of life assurance was understood by the husband and father.

Life Insurance a Duty.

To those dependent upon a salary, a Policy is indispensable. To those possessing more of this world's goods, it appeals, first, as a *security* against all possible contingencies. No one now wealthy is sure of dying so. Secondly, as a *means of accumulation;* for, taking the expectation of Life, a Policy of Insurance on your life will probably yield you a fair interest for your annual investment, besides the full return of the amount paid. In the event of previous death, the Policy is beyond question the best investment that can be made, often increasing, very many times the amount of premiums paid. *The chief advantage of Life Insurance is, that it makes this provision when most needed, and when every other means may fail.*

DO NOT DELAY!

Having made up your mind to insure, do so now.—Many instances are known where death has intervened between the determination and the act. If in health, to-morrow may not find you so, and you will be denied the privilege. To-morrow: it may not come. "I cannot afford it." Then how can your family afford to do without it? The very difficulty that may exist, is the strongest argument for making the effort.

This Company, since its organization, has paid in Insurance on the lives of thoughtful Fathers and Sons, to those who otherwise would have been left destitute, the noble amount of over

Twenty-One Million Dollars.

Of this sum $616,177 has been paid in Maine, over $45,000 during 1876.

Strength and Stability beyond question. Sound, Careful and Conservative. The Most Advantageous Company in which to Insure. Payments arranged to meet the convenience of all.

B. B. PECK,

DISTRICT AGENT,

28 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND, ME.

oc23 eod2w

At Merrill's

Inquire for the new FAIRY ZEPHYR, the Newest Novelty for Fancy Worsted Work.

We are now opening ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, SHETLAND FLOSS, SHETLAND and GERMANTOWN WOOLS, HOSIERY, CORSETS and MERINO UNDERWEAR.

We have already had quite a large sale for our CASHMERE YARNS, it is of superior quality, it being finer than other makes, and the colors are perfect, at

MERRILL'S,

467 Congress Street,

Between Preble House and U. S. Hotel.

oct9 eodtf

Chesley

TAILOR,

No. 201-2

Middle Street,

Has just received his

FALL & WINTER

GOODS.

Call and Leave Your Measure.

sept3eodtf

COAL!

The most convenient place in the city to purchase your Coal is at RANDALL & McALLISTER'S new office, No. 78 Exchange St., opposite the Post Office.

oc19 dtf

BROAD SOLED

Glove Fitting Boots,

in the finest qualities.

E. T. MERRILL, 241 Middle St.

sep18 dtf

Roll Top Desk.

A first-class, new, roll top desk is offered for sale at a bargain. Apply at the

PRESS OFFICE.

oct29 dtf

Boots & Shoes

very neatly and promptly repaired. Boot IRVING J. BROWN. ofSignthe Gold au4dtf

Vaults Cleaned

AND taken out at short notice, from $4 to $6 a cord or $3 a load, by addressing

my14dtf A. LIBBY, Portland P. O.

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 3.

We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are in all cases indispensable, not necessarily for publication but as a guaranty of good faith.

We cannot undertake to return or preserve communications that are not used.

EVERY regular attaché of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T. Pullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal.

The Russian Campaign.

Good fortune has again befallen the Russians, and the last days of their European and Asiatic campaigns are marked by successes. In Asia the enemy has been driven over the border, Kars has been invested, and the Russian troops are under the walls of Erzeroum. In Europe the generals of the Czar are practically masters of Bulgaria, and a great Turkish army is shut up in Plevna, its surrender only a question of time. But Russia seems to have approached the limit of her success this year, and her final victory must be postponed to another campaign. It is possible that Kars, Erzeroum and Plevna may fall into the hands of the invaders before the winter closes in, but scarcely probable; and while the capture of the Asiatic fortresses would be a gain, the occupation of Plevna would be nothing more than a recovery of lost ground. When the Russians get possession of it they occupy substantially the same position which they held in the summer and then lost through the indolence and incapacity of their leaders. The most successful outcome of the European campaign can only be the retaking of lost ground. In Asia the position lost in the summer has already been regained, and further successes will be substantial advances toward the final defeat of the enemy,

Although the Russians have of late been successful the projects they undertook in the spring have all miscarried. They were confident of reaching Adrianople before fall and dictating peace from that city. They are still on the Bulgarian side of the Balkans. They felt sure of conquering Armenia in the early summer. Kars and Erzeroum are still in the possession of the Turk. Russia has expended much money and lost many men, and is no nearer success than when she crossed the Danube. Turkey, on the contrary has won renown. For a whole season she has kept at bay the armies of the greatest empire in Europe, armies encouraged and sustained by her own disaffected provinces. She has driven back attack after attack upon her fortresses and inflicted great and humiliating defeats upon her antagonists. She has displayed a patience and courage totally unexpected, and shows the possession of military ability and of material resources far beyond what even those best informed credited her with. While Russia has lost prestige and revealed weaknesses where they least expected Turkey has gained prestige and revealed strength where it was least looked for. There can of course be but one issue to the war. The vast resources of Russia will enable her to win in the end, but we must confess that Turkey evinces courage and steadfastness of which any Christian nation might be proud.

THOSE gentlemen who are confidently prophesying a short special session of Congress will be astounded by the report of Monday's work. Eight hundred and fifty bills were introduced, and, assuming that they will all be reported and read, we find that, allowing twenty minutes to the report and reading, and forty minutes for roll call, the mere taking of action on the whole will consume—averaging each sitting at five hours, as on Monday—850 hours, or 170 days, or five months and ten days. This computation does not provide for debate or minority reports, and assumes that each measure will be taken up during the session.

THE excited and disconnected remarks of Mr. Tilden at the serenade given him on Saturday night go far to confirm the impression that his brain has been affected by the strain of overwork and disappointment which unseated the reason and ended the life of Horace Greeley. There is quite a parallel in the intensity of the ambition with which these two distinguished men concentrated their energies on the presidency, and it would be strange, but not at all improbable, if the keenness of the regret over the defeat should lead to the same sad result.

IT appears from a letter to Mr. J. A. Allen, printed in the American Naturalist, that the buffalo is still found as far north as the Great Slave Lake in British America; at least buffaloes were frequently met with along its southern border in 1871. The writer says that those buffaloes are described as larger than those of the plains. Immense numbers of them were destroyed about fifty years ago by a snowfall whose estimated depth was fourteen feet, and the region is strewn with their skulls.

A CASE of general importance has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. An Ohio man named Ulrich was ejected from a Michigan Southern & Lake Shore train for refusing to pay more than three cents per mile, the rate fixed by the law of that State. He brought suit for damages, obtained a verdict in the lower court, which the Ohio Supreme Court affirmed, and now the tribunal of last resort has affirmed the justice of his cause.

FOURTEEN million bushels of grain have entered Buffalo harbor during October against exactly half that amount during October, 1876. During the present season of navigation the Buffalo receipts have foote up 51,000,000 bushels,—an increase, by comparison with last year, of 13,000,000 bushels. These enormous aggregates, transported by lake alone, must furnish straws enough to show the most depraved growler which way the wind is blowing.

THE old style of politics, in which Northern men with Southern principles were in great demand, has once more come into fashion. While this taste prevails rapidity of promotion will depend upon subserviency to the master spirits in Dixie's Land, and if Speaker Randall is enabled to confirm the good impression he has already made in that quarter by his recent devoted service, he may speedily become one of the Democratic aspirants for the Presidency.

ARE there no Democratic lawyers in the North that Mr. Randall must search the backwoods recesses of Kentucky for an average county attorney to place at the head of the Judiciary Committee of the House? This selection, which is a slight on all the members learned in the law from the North, shows how thorough even now is the involuntary servitude of the Democratic party to the territorial power of the South.

IT is said that the Mayor of Jersey City will attempt to put a stop to all business on Sunday, including the sale of drugs and the running of street cars; in St. Louis tens of thousands of citizens assemble to witness champion boat races on that day. Between these two extremes should certainly be found the happy mean which will satisfy persons of all opinions.

WILL Mr. Tilden, in his forthcoming Thanksgiving proclamation to those who think he was elected, select the date chosen by President Hayes?

Men and Women.

Mr. Julian Hawthorne has a young daughter, a new comer, whose name approaches as nearly as possible that of George Eliot's latest heroine; she is Miss Gwendolen Hawthorne;

It is reported that when somebody asked Mrs. Secretary McCrary if she had Mrs. Belknap's carriage, she immediately answered "No, you won't find any of that *skullduggery* about us!" Whence is this awful word, and what does it mean?

The death of the "Austrian woman," Marie Antoinette, was remembered this year in the performance of a solemn mass every hour, from seven o'clock till noon, on the eighty-fourth anniversary of her "taking off." The first was performed on the spot in the chapel in the Rue d'Anjou, where the unhappy Queen's body lay for twenty-one years.

Mr. John Welsh, the newly appointed Minister to England, is a somewhat tall and slender person, with a pleasant face half hidden in a gray beard; with large blue eyes and a well-shaped head covered with profuse gray locks. He has the eye and manner of an educated merchant; and has, indeed, been for most of his life a very successful business man.

The correspondents at Washington are just now after the Senators. One describes Ben Hill as a "blue-eyed man, mild as May, velvety, broad-faced and unassuming as a field dandelion!" And another says that Senator Hoar now looks "as if he fed on pomegranates and drank bottled ambrosia, so round are his proportions and so smiling his countenance."

I met yesterday the royal pair of Chiselhurst and some time of the Tuileries of Paris. The prince has grown quite stout, and like his father about the shoulders and chest. He begins to wax the ends of four and three-quarters hairs of a progressive mustache, and silently nurses a promising imperial. Lately he has been chiefly engaged in getting his photos taken in every possible presentable pose. These he sends by the bushel to France to keep his future subjects in pleasing memory of him. Lately about 20,000 cartes were seized by Gambetta agents and made the means of a neat bonfire, in which a straw stuffed figure of imperialism was gloriously roasted mid shouts of lusty Frenchmen who would run from the ghost of Bismarck.—*London Letter.*

A lottery in Portugal is as good as a castle in Spain any day. A young lady, who has all the qualifications necessary for making a good wife, advertises in the Portuguese papers for proposals under extraordinary conditions. She is poor, but accustomed to a certain degree of comfort; and she has been left in a difficult position by the death of a lady who has been to her as a mother. She desires to bring to her husband a marriage portion of $8000. The man who wishes to become her husband must take tickets in a lottery which is to be held, the price of each ticket being $2. When 8000 tickets have been disposed of, the amount due for them will be collected and placed in the bank of Vizen, invested in the name of the civil governor of that town, if, as may be expected will be the case, he will give his consent. The numbers will then be drawn in the presence of the judge of the district, the director of the asylum of Vizen and of the civil governor, who will be present on the occasion. The drawer of the winning number will then receive, immediately after the celebration of the marriage $8000, and also the interest of the other $8000, which will form the dowry of his wife. Should the winner be unable from any cause to marry the person making this announcement, she may cede his right, or should the marriage not take place at all, the sum subscribed shall be handed over to a charitable institution in Vizen.

Recent Publications.

Phil, Rob and Louis; or the Haps and Mishaps of Three Average Boys, is the second volume in Miss Mary S. Deering's Forest City Series, published by Dresser, McLellan & Co. Those who were so fortunate as to make the acquaintance of the boys of Allen street last year will rejoice to meet them once more, and the young people to whom they are yet strangers have a great pleasure in store in the coming introduction. In this volume as in the preceding Miss Deering gives some natural and charming pictures of boy life. She has discovered that "there is a good deal of human nature in a boy," and she never falls into the common mistake of portraying the thing a boy ought to be but never is, and of crediting her little heroes with the intellectual ability of Bacon and the conversational powers of Coleridge. Yet they are not wanting in the child-like wisdom which puts their elders to shame. Miss Deering tells us in her bright, chatty way, how Phil and Rob held tournaments, and how, like the world, as they grew older they put away such childish things and joined base-ball clubs: how they got excited over torchlight processions and howled themselves hoarse for their candidates and stuffed ballot-boxes just like their fathers; and how when the election was over and the right man chosen, they went to spend Thanksgiving at the old farm-house among the hills, where grandmother served them as they had served the ballot-boxes. A new character and a charming one comes into the story in the dainty person of Daisy, a little lady of four summers. The volume is neatly gotten up, and the illustrations, which are excellently done, really illustrate.

Miss Phelps' Story of Avis (Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co.; Portland, Loring, Short & Harmon) is a romance which, notwithstanding its notable beauties of language and sentiment, and vividly colored and strenuous style, would better not have been written. It intensifies by setting forth in words a type of woman and of her unhappiness that, existing especially in New England, has no right to existence anywhere. Moreover, Miss Phelps is a passionate and skillful special pleader; she assumes certain conditions as inevitable and founds her claims upon these; it is an exaggerated, and over colored delineation that insists rather than persuades. Avis, the heroine of the story, is in plain words, a selfish and uncomfortable woman who assumes that the development of her talents and mind is the pivot on which affairs should turn; and whose sorrows, tragic as they are, are the result of a narrow and limited nature that mistakes itself for mental breadth. This tragedy is read between the lines, and appreciating it, one has less pity for the sorrows of Avis as they are recorded, and more for the nature that changed good into grief. There is already too much of vague mental discontent among New England women; undefined aspiration that has nothing of the pleasure of conscious though imperfectly developed power; but is rather the result of overtense nerves, too great ambition of the brain, and not enough of lively, wholesome interests. Given a written type like Avis, such discontent will hasten to mould itself and take form after it. The literary merit of this novel is decided: and Miss Phelps describes every phase of suffering which Avis experiences with extraordinary minuteness and sharpness of detail. The passion of the work is unfailing, and is sustained with power at times almost terrible. It is a work which will be eagerly read by the very women to whom it will do no good, and healthier, happier natures can only stand apart, and wondering at the force of its needless tragedy, recognize its dreariness.

Surly Tim and other stories, by Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett (New York: Scribner & Armstrong; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon) is a tasteful little volume containing several of the choicest of recent stories. Mrs. Burnett's gift is thoroughly dramatic; the characters that she draws have genuine warmth and movement and her style is varied, unaffected and telling, not seldom rising to the heights of poetic beauty and true pathos. Among these stories—which by the way have already appeared in Scribner's and in Lippincott's Magazine—Mere Giraud's Little Daughter is notable for its exquisite finish and delicacy; Esmeralda is piquant and charming, and is full of subtle and dramatic touches. Mrs. Burnett has taken at once her place in the foremost rank of the storytellers of to-day and the polish and beauty of her style assure the success of it essential traits of dramatic force and womanly perception.

Another romance by Mrs. Burnett is entitled "Theo," (Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Co.) To say, as one must, that it does not equal the stories just noticed, is merely to dispraise it by comparison with the author's own finer work, It is a graceful, bright and well-written novel, but lacks the last touches that impress upon other works of Mrs. Burnett the individuality of the writer. It is a tender little story, whose clouds finally part into pleasant sunshine.

Forbidden Fruit, from the German of F. W. Hackländer, by Rosalie Kauffmann (Boston: Estes & Lauriat; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon) is a rather heavy and protracted novel, with a distinct flavor of the comic drama about it. It lacks fineness of touch, and the situations appear, to American readers at least, improbable, theatrical and tiresome. The translator is careful and easy in style. "Forbidden Fruit" belongs to the popular "Cobweb Series" of fiction.

Le Parnasse Francais, is the title which Mr. James Parton gives to a careful and well-arranged selection of French poetry from 1550 to our own time. (Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co.; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.) It will be seen that the range of authors and of styles is very great, and affords ample scope for choice. Mr. Parton has carefully adapted the work for school and for family use. An imitation of the first canto of Mr. Longfellow's Hiawatha, in the polished phrase and conventional metre of M. Charles Baudelaire is curious. The genius of this intense but wholly sophisticated poet handles the Peace Pipe with an air of languid delight that transforms it to the luxurious *hookah* of the Orient. Mr. Parton's volume is exceedingly valuable as affording a convenient and judicious selection of representative French poetry.

Mercy Philbrick's Choice, which has appeared in the strikingly designed binding of the No Name Series, is now published in paper covers at the price of 50 cents. Its merits have been already too thoroughly discussed to need more than the mention of the fact of a new and inexpensive edition. (Boston: Roberts Brothers. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.)

Diana, by Miss Warner, author of "Wych Hazel," the "Wide, Wide World," etc. (New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons: Portland: Loring Short & armon) is a decided advance upon the writer's former novels. There is more action, more force of description and conciseness of language; and the style is much improved. There still remains the tendency to details of housekeeping and of exercises of mind, which leads the reader to wish that the author would write a cook book and a volume of sermons, and free her mind upon these topics before beginning her novel. But these are of the minor morals of literature, and "Diana" is to be commended as a well written story of which the aim is thoroughly good and the execution gives evidence of progress in the style of a writer already an established favorite. It is the best of the long line of Miss Warner's popular novels.

The Adventures of Miltiades Peterkin Paul is the mouth-filling and high-sounding title of a volume of rhymed stories for little boys, written by John Brownjohn and illustrated by L. Hopkins (Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.). Its gaily illuminated cover and profusion of pictures—some of them, especially the vignettes, exceedingly pretty—give an attractive air to the book. The rhymes themselves are less fortunate; they have not the tuneful jingle dear to childish ears, and are not of a kind easily understood by the little ones. Moreover, they record deeds not greatly to the credit of the hero, and not desirable as examples for young readers. The Thanksgiving excesses of Miltiades and the consequent visit of the turkey's ghost would be apt to frighten children—not enough perhaps to destroy their appetites for the bird of our forefathers, but quite sufficient to render bedtime an hour of dread to their tender little souls. On the whole, the Adventures of M. P. P. is not recommended to parents and guardians.

Adrift in the Ice Fields, by Capt. Charles W. Hall (Boston: Lee & Shepard; Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon), is a story of adventures in the maritime provinces. A party of English gentlemen visit these regions to shoot the abundant sea-fowl. Their exploits and escapes are exciting and well told; and the stories with which they beguile the evenings, seated around their camp fire, give an idea of various modes of life among the inhabitants of these provinces, who, coming from nations and peoples the most opposite in their manners and qualities, afford opportunity for much lively description. The story is slightly sensational, but is quite well written. The silver icebergs on the covers give quite an arctic aspect to the prettily bound

title of Pottery: How it is Made, its Shape and Decoration, and will be freely illustrated.

Paul Féval, the brilliant French novelist, has written a book, The Jesuits, which promises to be a great success. After Eugene Sue had published his Mysteries of Paris, Dr. Veron went to see him, and laying 100 notes, each of 1000 francs, on the table, said, "There is a fortune to be made in attacking the Jesuits." The result was The Wandering Jew.

Magazine Notices.

The *American Journal of the Medical Sciences* completes the first half-century of its existence with the October number, and, during all these fifty years, has been under the same editorial management. This latest issue fully sustains the reputation which the journal has so long enjoyed—that of being the leading medical periodical of this country. Among the prominent articles we notice The internal complications of acute Erysipelas, by Prof. Da Costa; Thoughts on the prognosis and treatment of Diphtheria, by Prof. J. Lewis Smith; On the functions of the Cerebral Lobes, by Dr. Lautenbach, and The anatomy of the Brachial Plexus, by Dr. J. F. Walsh. This last paper is peculiarly interesting inasmuch as the author, having dissected several hundred plexuses, concludes that not only is there no good ground for the wide disagreement of anatomists concerning the arrangement of the nerve bundles, but also that not one of them has ever correctly described it. He holds that the variations from what he has found to be the usual plan are slight and infrequent. If his ideas are correct they will certainly be adopted; but one cannot help regretting the discovery of the truth should develop complexity in what was already a bug-bear of difficulty. The several departments of reviews, analytical and bibliographical notices, and quarterly summary of improvements are conducted with the ability which they always show, and that is sufficient commendation.

Books Received.

The Narrative of a Blockade Runner. By J. Wilkinson, captain in the late Confederate States Navy. Cloth, 222 pp. New York: Sheldon & Co. Portland: Dresser, McLellan & Co.

Miss Misanthrope. A Novel. By Justin McCarthy, author of "Lady Judith" &c. Cloth, 238 pp. New York: Sheldon & Co. Portland: Dresser, McLellan & Co.

Diana. By Susan Warner, author of "Wide Wide World" &c. Cloth, 460 pp., $1.75. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Portland: Loring, Short & Harmon.

Militiades Peterkin Paul. His Adventures. By John Brownjohn. With illustrations by L. Hopkins. Boards, 28 pp. Boston: D. Lothrop & Co.

Phil, Bob and Louis; or, the Haps and Mishaps of Three Average Boys. Forest City Series. By Mary S. Deering. Cloth, 182 pp., $1. Portland: Dresser, McLellan & Co.

Letter from England.

THE ENGLISH BEECHER.

LONDON, Oct., 1877.

If you did not know all about it already, I should discourse to you at great length of the studied oddity of English names of persons and places. I should tell you of Paternoster Row and Pudding Lane, and Pall Mall (Pell Mell as spoken), the "Angel at Islington"—not a seraphic personage, but a public house; of the "Bull's Mouth," of Threadneedle street, hard by the Bank of England, of the Red Lion and Blue Boar, of Cockspur street and Titchburne street, named for the claimant of the Turnstiles leading from High Holborn into Lincoln Inn Fields, of the Seven Dials, where seven dirty streets pour into one unspeakable receptacle of poverty and vice, the ripe and finished product of English monarchical and aristocratic institutions, of the numerous "circuses" formed by the concave architecture of streets meeting at right angles, of the "Georges" in quaint combination with "dragons" of various colors, and a hundred others. As it is, I shall only say that there is no elephant and no castle at *the* "Elephant and Castle," which is your objective point when you visit the Surrey side of the Thames to see and hear Spurgeon. It is simply another temple sacred to the great Allsop and the mighty Bass, who are, like several other English brewers, members of that House of Commons where no representative of the real commons yet holds a seat. Round the corner is Spurgeon's Tabernacle. Within this building yesterday there were at least five thousand people; the immense auditorium and the two galleries which run entirely around it, were one mass of human beings, all intently gazing on the stout, rather heavy looking man, who spoke from a spacious platform on a level with the first gallery. So completely was the space utilized that the whole floor *under* this platform was filled with people, who in some way found consolation in such words of instruction as could make their way through some inches of deaf board. It is truly a noble theatre, built expressly to contain the largest possible number of people within the sound of the speaker's voice. And it is great and wonderful thing to be able to chain the attention and excite the enthusiasm of so many thousands of people Sunday after Sunday for so many years. It is hard to see how Spurgeon does it, except on the ground that a people accustomed to the formal worship and heartless ceremonial of the established church are naturally attracted by a display of spontaneous earnestness and genuine conviction. When I heard him the great preacher delivered a good average campmeeting exhortation. He desired his hearers in the language of Paul, to "lay hold upon the hope set before us," and he excited the most interest by repeating in gruff, sailor-like tones, no doubt a reminiscence of his late voyage, the words "lay hold, lay hold, lay hold!" He expressly repudiated the notion that faith is a matter of feeling or emotion, insisting that it is an intellectual act which must precede the joyous experiences which are promised to the believer as a necessary sequence of his acceptance of salvation. Yet he gave no further explanation of the method of the mental submission which he commended than is afforded in the analogy of a drowning man's "laying hold" of a rope which is thrown to him, ignoring the obvious fact that no rope *is* thrown to a man who does not believe and who cannot create that means of security by any mere verbal expression of assent. But he is not the first or only preacher who has said "*have* faith" to those who have it not, without explaining how a man is to understand for instance, that the three angles of a triangle are equal to two right angles without having it demonstrated to him or perceiving it intuitively. In the case of the triangle, to be sure, an uninstructed man might well accept what is alleged of it on the unanimous authority of those who have examined it,—but what if more than half of the geometricians declared that there were three right angles instead of two and if the poor man sincerely believed that none of them had infallible means of knowing the facts?

AMERICAN CREDIT.

If I were a tourist or a professional correspondent I would try to make my notes consecutive and logical, but since they are written in the leisure moments of a "somewhat busy life" you will excuse my hit-or-miss style and my abrupt changes of subject. In an English court the other day I heard a thing which interested me a great deal. The trustees of the estate of the deceased Singer, of sewing machine fame, made application for permission to sell some millions of American government bonds held by them, for the purpose of investing the proceeds in English consols. When the matter was called up the judge was pleased to be very humorous. The immense amount involved was evidently a matter of great interest and satisfaction to him and after remarking pleasantly that this was "a tupenny matter" of only a million or so "sterling"—great virtue in this word "sterling"—he was so good as to volunteer the explanation for the benefit of the bar and spectators, that this Singer was "the great American millionaire who invented or improved the sewing machine and—with a good deal of gusto that he believed this was only a *part* of his estate. But he would not listen for a moment to the application. On this point he had very decided views. "These American securities," said he, "are just as good as ours—*just exactly as good.*" "Not long ago," he continued "I asked Sir Anthony Rothschild what was the very best security in the world, and he at once replied, 'The American five per cents.'" So the Singer trustees were very peremptorily directed to keep their "American five per cents." The sly old fellow!—it was very plain to be seen that no inconsiderable portion of his five thousand a year—"sterling"—was snugly laid away in these same lucious American fives!

WANTED.

Immediately and the highest market price will be paid for

A chair in which nobody of any reputation or consequence ever sat.

A fragment of paper bearing written characters not alleged to be in the handwriting of any famous poet, statesman or soldier.

A building where no person of distinction ever set foot, and where no historical event ever took place.

A church which is not the "finest bit of Gothic or Norman architecture in Europe."

A building in London with which Sir Christopher Wren had nothing whatever to do.

A ring, chain, seal or other finery which never graced the person of royalty or nobility.

Any bit of old crockery, majolica, oak carving or painting which has not "always been very much admired by American gentlemen."

A fellow to doctor a troublesome corn who does not claim to be "by appointment corn doctor to her sacred Majesty, the Queen, and the Royal Family."

A rocking-chair.

A biscuit.

A cracker.

An American stove.

A good oyster.

A glass of lager beer (for a friend).

A few pounds of salt butter.

The good old letter "H."

A day without a shower.

A man, woman or child without an umbrella.

A shop window without photographs of the Prince of Wales in Masonic costume, the Princess Beatrice holding a lap-dog by the ear, the Duke of Connaught in Highland costume, and the Queen looking like a fine old Irish lady arrayed for a wake.

TRICOTEUR.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE.

Y. M. C. A.

State Convention at Auburn.

LEWISTON, Nov. 2.—The twelfth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association began at Auburn today. The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—C. W. Bailey, Winthrop.
Recording Secretary—F. E. Shaw, Portland.
Corresponding Secretary—W. H. Hobbs, Portland.
Treasurer—C. A. Wing, Winthrop.

The report of the Seretary shows 838 members; 441 conversions the past year; two new associations organized. The afternoon and evening were devoted to exercises and discussions. Convention continues Saturday and Sunday.

Death of a Venerable Woman.

BELFAST, Nov. 2.—Mrs. Sally Crosby, widow of Judge William Crosby, and mother of ex-Governor Crosby, died last evening at the age of 94. She was the oldest resident of Belfast, and retained her mental faculties to the last.

MARINE NEWS.

Schooner Ashore and Full of Water.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The Signal Observer at Cape May reports that schooner Adeline Baxter, Capt. F. Rogers, with stone and lime, is ashore 25 miles north of Cape May, on Carson's Inlet Bar full of water.

NEW YORK.

Oakey Hall's Mysterious Return.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The return of Oakey Hall is still a mystery. He ascribes his absence to mental aberration, and gives no one any any satisfaction as to the reasons of his absence. He denies all complicity with the ring frauds. The district attorney states that there are no indictments against him.

Trial of the Silk Smugglers.

John Scott, the expressman who was one of the ring of the silk smugglers, turned state's evidence today and detailed the mode of smuggling silks in barrels by officers of the National Steamship Co's ships, the part taken by the dock master, the expressman and the auctioneers in landing, carting away and selling silks without the knowledge of customs officers.

Daring Burglars.

On Wednesday night masked burglars broke into the old Thomas Powell mansion at Newburg, now the residence of Homer Ramsdell. There were in the house Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell, their sons, Thomas, Henry and James, their daughter, Mrs. Raines, and her daughter Miss Fanny Raines and five family servants. Four servants slept in cottages on the grounds. About midnight Mrs. Raines was awakened and saw a man with his face covered with a muffler. She screamed for help. The burglar walked to the door leading to the corridor, locked it and walked back to the bed in which were Mrs. Raines and her daughter. The frightened ladies began to shriek loudly, but one of the burglars with an oath seized Mrs. Raines by the wrist and shaking a jimmy bade her keep still. The outcry aroused Mrs. Raines brothers, who armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers and endeavored to enter Mrs. Raines room. The burglars hesitated a minute, then one of them rushed to Mrs. Raines toilet table, seized her watch and chain, ran to the window, opened it, jumped with his companions to the roof the verandah, dropped to the ground and escaped.

Kate Claxton Married Again.

The Graphic reports that Kate Claxton, the actress, was married to Charles A. Stevens today. The lady recently got a divorce from her former husband.

THE VERMONT RAILROAD WAR.

Canadians Much Worked Up—A Fight Imminent.

NORTH TROY, Vt., Nov. 2.—Considerable excitement prevails in the province of Quebec over the railroad difficulty and the death of Col. Foster. The Canadian militia have been called out and the entire line of the Southeastern Railroad in Canada is closely guarded. Trains are run on the road from North Troy to East Richford, guarded by a strong detachment of red-coats to pevent any stoppage or seizure of trains. No one is allowed to cross to the Canadian side in the night at this place without being closely examined. A strong force of Canadian soldiers is guarding the depot at Mansonville and a fight may occur at any time. Col. Foster had many influential friends throughout the Dominion, and since his death there seems to have been a general uprising of his friends in the province. The directors have made Asa B. Foster, jr., manager of the Southeastern Railway. The fight will be waged bitterer than ever. Col. Foster's funeral occurs at Waterloo to-morrow noon, after which important developments are expected.

BOARDING HOUSE BURNED.

With Several of its Inmates.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—At one o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the boarding house of Mr. Burke. There was considerable delay in sounding an alarm and it was full 15 or 20 minutes before the fire brigade arrived. In the meantime Miss Burke had taken a leap for life from a second story window and sustained serious if not fatal injuries. Thomas Burke and two of his sons were rescued from the building. The dead body of a boarder named Christian Ramoussen was found in a closet. In further search Mason Burke, son of the proprietor, was discovered in almost a lifeless state from suffocation. He was taken out and has remained in semi-unconscious state since, but it is hoped he will recover. The inmates on the first floor escaped without difficulty.

THE STORM.

BANGOR, Nov. 2.—Raining all day with heavy wind.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The storm has been the heaviest for years. Wind blew at the rate of 50 miles per hour.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2.—The severe southeast gale and high tide this evening abated here somewhat after 6 o'clock, but continued at Newport and in the lower bay. It was decided not to send out the New York boat from Newport to-night.

The Western Railroad Managers' Meeting.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The railroad managers concluded their meeting yesterday, having finished but part of the proposed business. Through freight from New York to St. Louis proper was so apportioned that Chicago shall receive 12 per cent. and the St. Louis roads 88 per cent. from the trunk lines, of all tonnage. The question of the Chicago and Missouri river freights was not settled.

Swindling Stock Operators.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Three stock operators from New York, John Leighton, C. H. Bernard and Wm. J. Potter, were arrested yesterday charged with conspiracy on complaint of Henry S. Tibbey in obtaining from Tibbey large sums of money by fraudulent misrepresentations and by forming a pool of the stock of the Exchequer Mining Co. In default of $30,000 bail each they were locked up.

Warning to Smokers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov 2.—Lydia Wilcox, an elderly woman living alone in Centredale, North Providence, was burned to death last evening. Probably she was lying on a lounge smoking, when she fell asleep, and her pipe falling from her mouth set the lounge on fire.

The Direct Cable.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 2.—The cable steamer Minnie, from North Sydney via Halifax, is reported off Rye Beach, searching after the broken ends of the direct cable, located, according to electrical tests, about ten miles southwest of the Isles of Shoals.

THE DEAD SENATOR.

Honors to His Memory—Preparations for the Funeral.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The President issued directions at an early hour today that the flags on all the public bildings should be shown at half mast in respect to the memory of the late Senator Morton.

The Cabinet met at noon with all the members present, and action was taken to pay the proper official honors to the deceased Senator.

The Senate Committee on Elections met this morning. Acting Chairman Wetherell read a telegram from Gov. Burbank, announcing the death of Senator Morton. The Vice President appointed Senators McDonald, Davis of Illinois, Burnside, Bayard, Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Booth as committee to attend the funeral of Senator Morton at Indianapolis, on Monday. Mr. Saulsbury moved that members of the committee tender condolence to the widow and family of their deceased chairman, which was agreed to and the following telegram, signed by the entire committee, was immediately despated:

Mrs. Senator Morton and family, Indianapolis:

Members of the Committee on Elections of the Senate have heard with sorrow of the death of Senator Morton, chairman of said committee, and beg to tender to Mrs. Morton and her family their sincere condolence in this hour of sorrow and bereavement.

Mr. Wadleigh moved the committee adjourn out of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator. Agreed to.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 2.—The citizens' meeting commenced at 9 o'clock, Mayor Caven presiding. Committee on resolutions asked until tomorrow before reporting. A general committee of arrangements (25 members) was appointed. Invitations to attend the funeral of Senator Morton were ordered to be issued to President Hayes and Cabinet, judges and officers of the Supreme Court, Gen. Sherman and other army officers and the Governors of the several states. It was further recommended that the surviving soldiers of Indiana, independent military organizations of the state and United States, soldiers within the state be also invited to attend the funeral, and that the soldiers' meeting about to be held in this city be requested to take charge of all arrangements therefor; and furthermore, it was recommended that Masonic, Odd Fellows and other benevolent and voluntary organizations of the state, and officers and students of institutions of learning, etc., be invited to attend the funeral; also, that all citizens of states not embraced in the enumeration be cordially invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, and follow to the grave the remains of their great friend and fellow-citizen and the family of the deceased Senator, are most respectfully requested to allow his remains to be deposited in state in the great hall of the Court House, to remain there under a guard of honor during such time as may be agreeable to them.

The committee of arrangements appointed at the citizens' meeting this morning have fully agreed on the programme of the ceremony for Sunday and Monday, and have assigned to the several committees their respective duties. Gen. Lew Wallace, who has been selected as chief marshal, is selecting his staff and assistants and arranging the line of march. The order of services at the church on Monday is announced as follows: Chant by the choir; Scripture reading by Rev. Myron W. Read; opening prayer by Rev. Henry Day; hymn; sermon by Rev. James Bradford; anthem by the choir; eulogy by Rev. J. H. Baylese; prayer by Prof. S. K. Hosham; hymn; benediction.

The Grand Master and Grand Patriarch of the I. O. O. F. of Indiana have a circular calling upon the various encampments and lodges in the state to take action on the death of their late brother, Senator Morton. Military companies from several cities in the state have signified their intention of attending the funeral.

At a meeting of the German Veteran Association this evening a resolution was passed inviting all ex soldiers of Indiana to meet them at their headquarters in this city Monday next to pay the tribute of respect to the great war governor. The railroads all run excursion trains Sunday when the body will lie in state.

The City Council met in session this evening to pass appropriate resolutions deciding to attend the funeral in a body and ordering the money necessary for their expenses. The family of Senator Morton have received a large number of telegrams of sympathy from prominent persons and personal friends, among them President Hayes and Vice President Wheeler.

THE ARMY.

Gen. Sherman's Views—He Thinks the Army Altogether Too Small for Safety.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Gen. Sherman is reported as saying:

There has been no recruiting since last June, as there was no money to pay expenses. The last report shows the whole American army of enlisted men of every kind in every branch numbered 22,331. There are by law ten regiments of cavalry, ar 120 companies, five regiments of artillery, or 60 companies, and twenty-five regiments of infantry, or 250 companies. An average cavalry regiment has 800 men, artillery 450, and infantry 350. If all the regiments were full there would be about 22,000 men. There is a large number of enlisted men who do not carry muskets. It is a fact that they are enlisted to save money. You see them all around the headquarters. They are performing the duties of clerks who in the civil departments receive for the same class of work from $100 to $175 per month. At Gen. Sherdan's headquarters and at all the headquarters in the army, the soldiers are detailed for clerks. They are better disciplined and they save a great deal of money to the government. The work has to be done, and the army is not allowed to employ clerks, but the practice nevertheless takes many men from the field. Here is a list of enlisted men who, though non-combatants, go to make up the 25,000 maximum allowed by law: Engineers of battalions, 198 men, recruiting parties, 527 men; general service men, clerks employed at headquarters, 336; ordnance department of enlisted workmen, 346; West Point detachment, 178 men; prison guards at Leavenworth, 74 men; hospital stewards, 182; ordnance sergeants, 114; commissary sergeants, 146. Total 2161 men.

Besides, there are 582 Indian scouts, and 405 men composing the signal corps, making a grand total of 3088 enlisted men who are non-combatants. This leaves 19,243 men for actual service. There are very few soldiers in the South, and as there is peace everywhere, there are only two regiments in all the Southern states, of not more than 600 men; and they are employed in guarding the public property.

Congress ought to pass an army bill at once without any special legislation. The army needs the money, and nothing should be added to the appropriation bill that can occasion debate. While I was before the Appropriation Committee I was asked if I could get along with the present force of the army. I answered unhesitatingly, no. The fact is, we are not getting on at all. The safety of the people, the safety of the government and government property demands more men. Before the war there was only one grand line to guard from Lake Superior to Puget Sound. Now there are a dozen lines running through Wyoming, Arizona, Montana, Utah, and other states and territories of the great West. These all have to be protected.

The army is the nucleus of civilization. It is the pioneer to the wealth of the West. Without its protection there would be no West without population or development. There is a long and dangerous Mexican frontier, with a condition of affairs that may any day involve us in a war with Mexico. Nothing but judicious conduct of the army officers there can prevent war. Many inhabitants along the border want it now, but it is not the interest of the government to engage in war at this time with Mexico.

The regiments ought to be recruited up to the full standard, so that we might have 25,000 effective men, with 50 privates and 10 non-commissioned officers in each company, and the clerks and all non-combatants called by their proper names and not charged to the actual force of the army. The President should be given the right to take from one regiment in an unexposed position any number of enlisted men, and to add to another regiment in an exposed position in case of emergency.

The fact is as I told the House committee the army is not getting on at all. Why, in the West, where I have been this summer, the officers had to carry muskets and thus do duty as both officers and privates. Gen. Gibbon carried a gun all summer long. It is said by some that the frontiersmen, the pioneers and the settlers on the border are the best Indian fighters, and can take care of themselves, How was it during the summer? When Gen. Gibbon went to Fort Shaw to the Big Horn last August, he could rake and scrape scarcely 135 men to fight 400 warriors. He was joined by 35 citizens, and went into battle. Four citizens were killed and five or six wounded. Now what becomes of the wounded cittzens, and what will the families of the dead ones do? They cannot get a pension, and they are thus cut off from support. The settlers are beginning to understand that there is no fun in getting killed for a government that will let their families starve afterwards.

The General said that the money spent for the transportation of the army during the labor riots last summer, would increase the army to its required strength. Thirty million dollars should be appropriated for the army. There are 40,000 postmasters and less than 20,000 soldiers.

XLVth CONGRESS-Extra Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

The death of Senator Morton was announced by Senator McDonald, and resolutions were submitted by him, providing for the appointment of a committee of six Senators to attend the funeral of the deceased. Agreed to.

The following named Senators were appointed:

McDonald of Indiana, Davis of Illinois, Burnside of Rhode Island, Bayard, Don Cameron of Pennsylvania, and Booth of California.

The Senate then, at 12.10, as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Morton, adjourned until Tuesday next.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wood of New York asked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate the correspondence with the Spanish government, and the orders to the collectors of customs in relation to the recent imposition of the differential duty of 50 cents per ton on Spanish vessels entering American ports.

Mr. Pridemore objected.

Mr. Wood asked leave to offer a resolution calling an the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House copies of contracts made with a certain syndicate of American and foreign bankers for the negotiation of the 4 per cent. bonds of the United States, together with copies of all other papers relating thereto, and also with a statement as to the present position of such negotiation, and whether it remains in force as originally made without modification or change.

Mr. Pridemore objected.

Mr. Wood also asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information in regard to a number of commissioned medical officers of the army now on duty in the District of Columbia; the name, rank and enrolment of each, duty to which each is assigned and the time he has been assigned thereto; the number of contract surgeons employed who are not graduates, together with all information thereto.

Mr. Pridemore objected.

Mr. Atkins, chairman of the Appropriation Committee, reported the army appropriation bill which was referred to the committee of the whole and made a special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Cox asked Mr. Atkins if the Appropriation committee had taken into consideration the subject of adjournment.

Mr. Atkins replied, "Not in a formal manner."

Mr. Banning introduced a bill to fix the pay of letter carriers. Referred.

Mr. Roberts, from the Committee on Accounts, reported a resolution authorizing clerks for committees, which resolution after considerable discussion was adopted.

The call of the committees having been concluded the Speaker stated that the Committee on Banking and Currency had the floor for the remainder of the morning hour.

Mr. Conger moved to go into the committee of the whole on the private calendar.

The Speaker declined to admit the motion on the ground that there will be no bills on the private calendar, and he added that the chair ought to exercise a little common sense in such matters.

Mr. Conger retorted that if the chair was making an effort in that direction he (Conger) was unwilling to interfere with him. (Laughter.)

Mr. Ewing—I now withdraw the motion to recommit the bill reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency. I am instructed by the committee for the purpose of giving that opportunity for debate and amendment about which the gentlemen on both sides of the House seem solicitous to ask unanimous consent to substitute for the committee's bill, that presented by the gentleman from Illinois (Fort) and that the substitute be made a special order for Tuesday the 13th inst., and from day to day until disposed of, with the understanding that two amendments may be offered before the previous question is demanded. The committee conceives its bill is of precisely the same effect as that proposed by the gentleman from Illinois.

The Speaker informed him that it could not be done without unanimous consent.

Objection was made.

Mr. Hubbell of Michigan, (a member of the Banking Committee) inquired of Mr. Ewing what two amendments he would permit to be offered.

Mr. Ewing replied any two amendments that might be offered that would be agreed upon by the opponents of the bill.

Mr. Hubbell—Will you allow me to offer a substitute.

Mr. Ewing repeated his proposition.

Mr. Hubbell asked that his substitute be read.

Mr. Ewing objected on account of time.

Mr. Hubbell—Then I object to your propositions.

Mr. Ewing—Very well; I now yield the floor to the gentleman from Illinois to offer his amendments.

Mr. Fort thereupon offered his amendment (as before printed).

Mr. Ewing moved the previous question on the bill and amendment.

Mr. Hale of Maine moved to lay them on the table

The motion was defeated—yeas 107, nays 140, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Bacon, Bagley, Ballou, Banks, Bisbee, Blair, Boyd, Brewer, Briggs, Bundy, Burchard, Burdick, Cain, Campbell, Candler, Caswell, Chittenden, Claflin, Cole Conger, Covert, Cox of O., Crapo, Cummings, Cutler, Danford, Darrall, Davis of Cal., Deering, Dennison, Dunnell, Eames, Eyckhoff Ellsworth, Field, Foster, Freeman, Frye, Gibson, Giddings, Hale, Hardenbergh, Harris of Mass., Hart, Hazelton, Hendee, Henderson, Hewitt of N. Y., Hiscock, Hubbell, Hungerford, Jones of N. H. Jones of O., Joyce, Keightly, Leonard, Lindsey, Loring, Luttrell, Marsh, Mayham, McCook, McGowan, McKinsley, Mitchell, Monroe, Morrison, Morse, Norcross, O'Neill, Overton, Pacheco Page, Patterson, Peadle, Pollard, Powers, Price, Quinn, Ramey, Reed, Rice of Mass., Ross, Robinson of Mass., Sampson, Schleicher, Sinnickson, Smith of Pa., Stenger, Stewart, Stone of Mich., Stone of Iowa, Strait, Thornburgh, Townsend of Ohio, Townsend of N. Y., Vedder, Wait, Walton, Welch, Willetts, Williams of Wis., Williams of Del., Williams of Oregon, Willis of N. Y., Wood, Wren—107.

Nays—Messrs. Aiken, Atkins, Baker of Ind., Banning, Bayne, Bell, Bicknell, Blackburn, Island, Blount, Boone, Bouck, Brentano, Bridges, Brogden, Browne, Buckner, Cabell, Caldwell of Ky., Caldwell of Tenn., Calkins, Cannon, Carlisle, Chalmers, Clarke of Ky., Clark of Mo., Clymer, Cobb, Cook, Cox of N. Y., Cravens, Culberson, Davis, Davidson, Davis of N. C., Dibrell, Dickey, Dunham, Eden, Elam, Ellis, Errett, Evans of Ind., Evans of S. C., Ewing, Fellows, Finley, Fort, Franklin, Fuller, Gardner, Garfield, Gaunt, Gunter, Hamilton, Hanna, Harmer, Harris of Ga., Harris of Va., Harrison, Hartzell, Haskell, Hatcher, Hays, Henkle, Henry, Hewitt of Ala., Herbert, Hooker, Hoskins, Hunton, Humphrey, Jones of Ala., Kelley, Kelley, Kenna, Kimmill, Knapp, Knott, Lathrop, Ligon, Lynde, Mackey, Manning, Marsh, Martin, McKenzie, McMahon, Mills, Money, Morgan, Muldrow, Oliver, Phelps, Phillips, Pound Prideman, Randolph, Rea, Reagan, Rice of O., Riddle, Robbins, Roberts, Robertson, Robinson of Ind., Sayler, Scales, Sexton, Shellerbarger, Shelley, Singleton, Siemens, Smith of Ga., Sparks, Springer, Steele, Swann, Thompson, Throckmorton, Tipton, Townsend of Ill., Turner, Turney, Vance, Van Vorhees, Walker, Walsh, Warner, White of Ind., Whitthorne, Williams of Ala., Willis of Ky., Wilson, Wright, Yeates, Young—140.

The Speaker then announced that the morning hour had expired.

Mr. Atkins, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, offered a resolution for adjournment from tomorrow to Wednesday next.

Mr. Goode inquired when the Appropriation Committee would report the naval deficiency bill.

Mr. Atkins replied that the subject had been referred to a sub-committee.

Mr. Goode inquired when that sub-committee would report the bill.

Mr. Blount, chairman of the sub-committee, replied that it could not be reported tomorrow, and that at all events it was not proposed to bring it before the House till after the army appropriation bill had been acted on.

Question was taken on the adjournment resolution, and it was rejected—yeas 83, nays 157.

Mr. Clymer then moved that when the House adjourn today it adjourn to Monday next. Rejected.

Mr. Hanna offered the following resolutions, which were agreed to unanimously:

Resolved, That in view of the sad intelligence of the death of Oliver P. Morton, late a distinguished Senator in the Congress of the United States from the State of Indiana, that the Speaker of the House as a mark of respect for the memory of a man whose death is the nation's loss, appoint a committee of seven members to represent this House at the funeral obsequies.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

The House appointed as such committee Messrs. Hanna and Cobb of Indiana, Wilson of West Virginia, Burchard of Illinois, Davidson of Florida, Banks of Massachusetts, Townsend of New York, and the House then, at 2.15 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

False Report About a Senatorial Caucus.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A Washington special says that a report has been circulated that a caucus of the Republican Senators was held, at which it was agreed that any objection made to a nomination should throw it over to the regular session, and that any objection by a Senator should be fatal to any nominations from his own state. The report is false. No such agreement has been made, and no caucus of Republican Senators held, at which this policy was agreed on; nor could the Republican Senators as a body be brought to agree to such a policy. There is a report that a private meeting of a number of Senators was held, at which those present, said to number less than 20, did talk over this policy and agreed upon it, but it is certain that at least a dozen and probably more, Republican Senators will not bind themselves to any such policy. On the contrary they will resist it.

The Army Bill.

The army appropriation bill reported to the House contains a proviso that no money appropriated by it shall be paid for recruiting the army beyond the number of enlisted (including Indian scouts and hospital stewards) actually on the army rolls on the first of November, 1877, but this provision is not to be construed to prevent enlistments in the signal service which the bill declares shall hereafter be maintained as now organized and provided by law with a force of enlisted men not exceeding 400 men after the present term of enlistments has expired. The bill also provides that cavalry regiments may be recruited and kept up to 100 men per company for service on the Mexican frontier, provided this does not increase the total force of the army. The total amount appropriated and expended for the army last year was $27,624,567 and there is a deficiency of $1,200,000, for transportation yet to be provided for. The items of the bill now reported foot up $25 763,000. They are fixed upon the basis of 22,000 men, which is believed to be about the present force of and said to be greater than the average number borne on the rolls the past four months. The War Department estimates for the support of the army aggregate $30,516,756. The proviso inserted by the House in the army bill last winter against the use of any portion of the army for so called political purposes, &c., is omitted from the present measure.

The Banking Committee.

The House Committee on Banking decided to ask consent of the House that the bill to repeal the resumption law be assigned for the 13th instant with an opportunity for discussion from day to day until disposed of.

The sub committee on Mr. Ewing's silver bill reported it back without any substantial amendment except the one providing that the charge for coinage of bullion into silver dollar shall be the same as the charge for gold coinage. The committee also agreed to adopt Mr. Fort's amendment exempting free banking clause from proposed repeal.

The committee met again after adjournment of the House for the purpose of acting upon the report of the sub committee on Mr. Ewing's silver bill. After some discussion and amendments Representative Buckner, chairman of the committee, was authorized to report the bill to the House at the first opportunity. The bill as agreed upon with amendments provides "That there shall be coined at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars at the weight of 412½ grains troy of standard silver as provided in the act of January 18, 1837, on which shall be the devices and superscriptions provided by said act, which coin together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise provided by contract, and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States coinage mint or assay office to be coined into such dollars for his benefit upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under the existing laws.

It is understood that when the bill is reported to the House it will be proposed that the legal tender power shall not affect contracts made from the date of the demonetization of silver to the passage of this act, and also limiting the amount for which it shall be legal tender.

House Committee on Elections.

The House Committee on Elections today provided for printing various papers in regard to the contested cases and agreed that they be taken up for action in order of their complete preparation for printing. The papers in the Colorado case having been sent to the printer that case will be first disposed of.

The Ways and Means Committee this morning paid the President and Secretary of the Treasury visits of courtesy customary upon the organization of the committee.

The Paris Exhibition.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs this morning considered Hewitt's bill to provide for representation at the Paris exhibition.

Cardozo's Trial.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 2.—The trial of Cardozo has been progressing all day. Clerk Woodruff finished his testimony this morning, which was quite damaging to Cardozo, showing that a conspiracy to defraud the state was entered into by Cardozo and the General Assembly. The cross-examination by the defendant's counsel was searching and severe. When the prosecution closed its evidence on direct the defendant, Cardozo, was sworn and has been on the witness stand for several hours. His denial of certain transactions, including the Frankfort certificate, will prolong the testimony, as other witnesses will be produced to contradict him. The present indications are that the trial will be extended into next week.

METEOROLOGICAL.

INDICATIONS FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D.C., Nov. 3, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

and Middle Atlantic states clearing weather, colder westerly winds and rising barometer.

A Moderate Steal.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 2.—W. M. Moore, U. S. Deputy Collector of the third district of Georgia was arrested here today charged with being a defaulter to the government in $400.

FOREIGN.

The Turco-Russian War.

Mukhtar Pasha's Position Desperate.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A cable special states that a strong force of Russians is trying to turn Mukhtar Pasha's army and prevent his retreating to Erzeroum. His condition is considered very desperate.

Chevket Pasha Repulsed.

Chevket Pasha in attempting to recapture Teliche was repulsed with great loss.

VIENNA, Nov. 3.—The Political Correspondenz's Bucharest special reports that on October 31st Chevket Pasha advanced to retake Telische. He was defeated after several hours' engagement by the Russians at Radomirz and fled in the greatest disorder. Plevna is now completely invested.

Losses in the Recent Assaults.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The attack on Teliche simultaneously with the capture of Dubinsk on the 24th of October, was repulsed with the loss of a thousand men. The loss at Dubinsk was 3000 men. Every brigade and regiment commander was killed or wounded; and as nearly all the officers of the guards are personally known at the headquarters, the fact that 200 officers are killed or disabled, has cast a deep gloom over the members of the staff at Bogot.

The bombardment of Plevna continues in a desultory manner.

Russian Headquarters.

A despatch from Bogot, eight miles south of Plevna, to the Times, has the following:

The Czar arrived the 27th of October. Grand Duke Nicholas has his headquarters here. Gen. Todleben is at Tucheniza with his staff. The Prince of Roumania's headquarters are at Poredin.

FRANCE.

Grevy's Attitude—More Effective Guarantees to be Asked.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Grevy has allowed it to be understood he will not shrink from any duty or responsibility in the interest of the Republican cause. Should MacMohon retain his post with a Republican ministry the unanimous opinion prevails that more effective guarantees must be required than in case of previous ministries. Members of committees of the Left in the late Chamber will meet Monday to resolve upon the course of the party.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

In the Supreme Judicial Court in Boston Thursday, the case of Smith, administrator, vs. the Fitchburg Railroad, to recover damages for injuries to a child resulting in death in Weston, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. The damages were assessed at $3148.50

The Island House, Kelley's Island, in Lake Erie, has been burned. Loss $35,000.

Herbert Stone, aged 20, a brakeman on the Boston, Clinton, Fitchburg & New Bedford Railroad, fell from a train Thursday night near Clinton, Mass., and was killed.

For setting fire to the new Exeter street school house in Boston last July, Albert Roby alias Allen was sentenced yesterday to five years in State prison.

A. L. Fabyan of Thomasville, Ga, telegraphs friends in Bradford, Vt., that Asa Preckett, the missing station agent of Nashua, is with him all right.

The objections to the payment of the legacies of the will of Isaac M. Singer, the sewing machine inventor, have been withdrawn and the bequests will be distributed at once among his widows, mistresses and children. About $600,000 are to be divided in addition amounts previously disposed of. Of this sum $40.000 go to Mrs. Singer, who is living in England; $60,000 apiece to four of her children, and $50,000 to each of two others; $20,000 to each of five children by Mary McGonigal; $20,000 apiece to three children by Msry A. Sparsier, and $10,000 each to four others, and $20,000 to a daughter by Mary E. Walter. The stock owned by Mr. Singer will also be distributed among the legatees.

THE PRESS.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 3.

CITY AND VICINITY.

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Brunel & Co., Andrews, Wentworth, Moses, N. B. Kendrick, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city,
At Biddeford, of Philisbury.
At Saco, of L. Hodgdon and H. B. Kendrick.
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros., and Stevens & Co

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
Waltzing and the German.
Sparring and Gymnastics—Prof. J. C. Doldt.
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.
What a Furor.
Owen, Moore & Bailey.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Youth's Companion.
Notice—Central Wharf Tow Boat Co.
Cardinal—Owen, Moore & Bailey.
Little Clothing Store—Orin Hawkes & Co.
Notice—Pettengill & Snell.
To Let—Rooms.
That Wife of Mine—2.

PORTLAND POST OFFICE.

Office Hours.

From 8.00 a m to 8.30 p m, Sundays excepted.
Sundays open for Carriers and General Deliver from 9 to 10 a m.

PORTLAND, ME., Oct. 8, 1877.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Boston and intermediate offices. Arrive at 12.20 and 11.15 p. m. Close at 8.15 a. m, and 2.45 and 9.00 p. m.
Boston and the West. Arrive at 5.20 p m.
Intermediate or Way Mails via Boston and Maine Railway. Arrive at 12.20 and 8.20 p m. Close at 8.15 a m and 2.45 p m.
Great Southern and Western. Arrive at 12.20 and 11.15 p m. Close at 8.15 a m, 2.45 and 9.00 p m.
Bangor, Mattawamkeag, and connecting routes Arrive at 3.15 p. m. Close at 11.30 a. m.
Augusta and connecting routes. Arrive at 9.00 a m. and 3.15 p. m. Close at 11.30 a m and 5.00 p m.
Morning Northwestern by G. T. R. Arrive at 8.35 a m. Close at 7.15 a m.
Lewiston and Auburn. Arrive at 2.15 and 9.00 a. m., and 3.15 p m. Close at 6.30 and 11.30 a. m. and 5.00 p m.
Rochester, N. H., and intermediate offices. Arrive at 1.20 p. m. Close at 7.00 a m and 2.00 p m.
North Conway and other offices on the P. & O. R. R. Arrive at 11.30 a m and 5.00 p m. Close at 10.00 a m and 2.15 p m.
Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, S. W. Harbor, Mt. Desert, Jonesport, Machias, Machiasport, East Machias, Millbridge and Bar Harbor, via each steamer. Arrive at 6 a. m. Close at 9 p. m.
Eastport, via each steamer. Arrive at 6.00 a m. Close at 5.00 p m.
Foreign Mails per Allan Line close every Friday at 1 p. m.
Foreign Mails, via New York, day previous to sailing of steamers. Close at 8.15 a. m.
Express, Augusta, Bangor and the East. Arrive at 2.15 a m. Close at 9.00 p m.
Skowhegan intermediate offices and the north. Arrive at 3.15 p m. Close at 11.30 a m.
Skowhegan also closes at 9.00 p m.
Canada and intermediate offices, via G. T. R. Arrive at 2.30 p. m. Close at 1.00 p m.
Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island. Close at 11.30 a. m. and 9 p. m.

The Rates of Postage.

Postal cards, one cent each, go without further charge to all parts of the United States and Canada with an additional one-cent stamp they go to all parts of Europe.

All letters, to all parts of the United States and Canada, three cents per half-ounce.

Local, or "drop" letters, that is, for the city or town where deposited, 2 cents if delivered by carriers, and 1 cent where there is no carrier system.

Newspapers, daily, semi weekly, tri weekly and weekly, regularly issued and sent to regular subscribers. 2 cents per pound, payable at the office of publication. newspapers and magazines published less frequently than once a week, 3 cents per pound. Transient newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, books and handbills, 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof. All other miscellaneous matter, including unsealed circulars, book manuscripts, proof-sheets, photographs, &c., and also seeds, cuttings, bulbs and roots, and merchandise not exceeding four pounds in weight, 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

The following are the postal rates with Europe The rates for letters are for the half-ounce or fraction thereof, and those for newspapers for four ounces or fraction thereof:—

To Great Britain and Ireland, letters 5 cent newspapers 2 cents; France, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Spain, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; all parts of Germany, including Austria, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Denmark, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Switzerland, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Italy, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Russia, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Norway, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Sweden, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Turkey, European and Asiatic, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents; Egypt, letters 5 cents, newspapers 2 cents.

For Asiatic countries, the half-ounce limit for letters, and the four ounces for newspapers, still holding good, the rates are:—

To Australia, letters, via San Francisco (except to New South Wales) 5 cents, via Southampton 15 cents, via Brindisi 19 cents, newspapers, via San Francisco 2 cents, via Southampton 4 cents, via Brindisi 6 cents, China, letters, via San Francisco 10 cents, via Southampton 15 cents, via Brindisi 19 cents, newspapers 2, 4 and 8 cents, by the respective routes; British India, Italian mail, letters, 10 cents, newspapers 4 cents; Japan, letters, via San Francisco 5 cents, via England, 10 cents, via Brindisi 31 cents, newspapers, via San Francisco 2 cents, via Southampton 4 cents, via Brindisi 8 cents.

Stated Meetings.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

The regular meetings of the City Council take place the first Monday evening of each month.

The School Committee meet the fourth Monday evening of each month.

I. O. O. F.

At Odd Fellows' Hall, Farrington Block, Congress Street.

RELIEF ASSOCIATION—Third Tuesday in the month.

LODGES—Maine, on Monday evenings; Ancient Brothers, on Thursday evenings; Ligonia, on Friday evenings; Beacon, on Tuesday evenings; Unity, No. 3, on Wednesday evening; Ivy, D. of R., second and fourth Saturday of each month.

ENCAMPMENT—Machigonne, first and third Wednesday; Eastern Star, second and fourth Wednesday; Portland, first and third Friday.

BENEFIT ASSOCIATION—Board of Directors meet first Monday evening of each month. Association meets first Monday evening of January, April, July and October.

Religious Notices.

ST. LUKE'S CATHEDRAL, STATE ST.—Rt. Rev. H A. Neely, Bishop of the Diocese of Maine.—Sunday services 10.30 a. m., 3 and 7½ p. m. Daily services at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Seats free to all.

BETHEL CHURCH—Services 10½ a. m., 3 and 7½ p m. also Monday and Thursday evenings at 7½ p m. All from sea and land are invited. Seats free Reading rooms open to Seamen every day Regular.

FIRST LUTHERAN CONGREGATION, Scandinavian Hall, corner of Middle and Plum Streets.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, corner of Congress and Locust street.—Rev. Frederick S. Sill, Rector. Services on Sunday 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION, Mechanics' Building, Congress street, corner Casco.—Union Gospel Meeting every Saturday evening.

FIRST FREE BAPTIST SOCIETY, Cor. Casco and Cumberland Streets.—Rev. C. S. Perkins pastor. Preaching at 10½ a. m., and 3 p. m. Sunday School at 11½ a. m. Prayer meeing at 7 o'clock evening.

☞ The Disciples of Christ will meet at 24 Gray Street, corner of Gray, every Lord's Day at 3 p. m. to attend to the Apostles' teaching, to the Fellowship, to Breaking of Bread and to Prayers. All are invited to attend.

WOODFORD'S CORNER M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J A. Strout, Pastor. Preaching at 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7½ p. m.

ST. LAWRENCE ST. CHURCH.—Rev. A. H. Wright pastor. Services at 10½ a, m and 3 p. m. Sunday school at 1½ p. m.

CHESTNUT ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. R. Day, pastor. At 10.30 a. m. Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. 3 p. m. Preaching. Young People's meeting at 6, and general prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

☞ Rev. F. Pember will preach at Saccarappa Nov. 4th, at 10.45 a. m., and at East Deering, at 3.30 p. m.

CONGRESS STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. W. M. Sterling, pastor. Communion Service at 10½ a. m. Preaching at 3 p. m, Prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—Rev. Herbert W. Lathe, pastor. Preaching by the pastor tomorrow at 10½ a. m. and at 7 p. m. Evening sermon to young men. Communion service at 3 p. m. All will be welcome.

ARCANA HALL.—Conference at 2.30 p. m. Subject: A religion based upon a moral and mental culture paramount to all traditional theology.

PREBLE CHAPEL, corner Preble and Cumberland St. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Preaching at 3 p. m Sunday School Concert at 7. The public are cordially invited.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Congress, Cor. Wilmot St. Preaching at 3 p. m., by Rev. W. H. Shailer, D. D. Sabbath School at 1.45 p. m. Missionary Concert at 7 p. m. Seats free.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH,—Union Hall, 87 Free St.—Preaching Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 3 p. m, by Elder Wm. H. Mitchell. Prayer meeting at ½9 a. m., and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Seats free.

WILLISTON CHURCH,—Rev. Frank E. Clark, Pastor. Preaching at 10 30 a, m. Communion following the morning services. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer Meeting at 7 o'clock in the evening.

SECOND PARISH CHURCH, Congress Street, Corner Pearl.—Rev. Rufus C. Flagg of Massachusetts, will preach to-morrow at 10½ a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. All are cordially invited.

INDIA ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH—Rev. Geo. W Bicknell, pastor. Sunday School at 1.15 p. m Afternoon service at 3 o'clock. Evening service at 7 o'clock. The Pastor will preach to-morrow.

STEVENS' PLAINS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Services to-morrow forenoon at 11 o'clock. Rev. Geo. W. Bicknell will preach.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, New High street.—Rev. J. K. Smyth, pastor, will preach at 10½ a. m. This being the beginning of Mr. Smyth's labors as pastor of this society, he will preach a sermon appropriate to the occasion. Seats free to all.

Superior Court.

OCTOBER CIVIL TERM, 1877, SYMONDS, J., PRESIDING.

FRIDAY.—Thomas T. Small vs. Moses A. Pennett. Action to recover for work performed in building a house at a certain price per day. Defence, that the work was performed under a contract, which contract was broken. Decision reserved.

Mattocks for plaintiff. Haskell for defendant.

Everett Chadbourne vs. John Goodell, Jr., et al. Action to recover for services as a salesman. Plaintiff claimed that he was hired by one Allen, the agent of the defendants, who had authority from the defendants to hire him. Defendants denied the authority of Allen to hire a salesman. Decision for the plaintiff.

Mattocks for plaintiff. Winship for defendants.

Brief Jottings.

The wind and rain yesterday played sad havoc with Hodgdon & Soule's awning.

There was but one session of school yesterday for obvious reasons.

The flag on the City Building was at half-mast yesterday out of respect to Senator Morton.

A gospel temperance meeting will be held in Arcana Hall at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. tomorrow. All are invited.

The officers of the Forest City Temple of Honor will be publicly installed by Deputy G. W. Templar W. T. Small, on Wednesday evening next.

Hattie Buckley and Carrie Anderson, while intoxicated, went into Frost's saloon on Portland street, had dinner and refused to pay for it. They also smashed dishes and windows.

A new plan has been adopted to prevent the losing of mail bags passing from the Eastern to the Grand Trunk depot. The railway postal clerks on the Eastern Railroad have been directed to accompany the mails going over the the Grand Trunk road from the Eastern station to the Grand Trunk station, and to return with the mails from the Grand Trunk to the Eastern station.

The person who took an umbrella from the editorial room of the PRESS Wednesday night is notified that the one he left in exchange possesses great value as a centennial relic. As the only use we have for an umbrella is to keep off the rain we will willing exchange it for the one taken away.

Personal.

Col. H, S. Osgood, manager of the Eastern Express Company for Portland, has removed with his family from Augusta to this city, which he proposes to make his residence. He has taken quarters at the Falmouth Hotel. Col. Osgood is an active and enterprising business man, and is a valuable acquisition to our city.

J. Warren Hathaway and wife of Norridgewock, are soon to make a tour around the world.

Mr. William Winslow, an old and much respected citizen of Belfast, died on Tuesday evening after a protracted illness, at the age of about 65. He was an architect and builder, and connected with the designing and erection of many of the most prominent public and private buildings in that city.

Mr. J. A. Fenderson is seriously ill with a carbuncle on his neck.

Rev. E. C. Bolles is on a short visit to this city and is the guest of George S. Hunt, Esq.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—At a regular meeting of Arcana Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held on Monday evening, the following officers were elected for the term ending January 31st, 1878, viz:

W. C. T.—Benj. Kingsbury.
W. V. T.—Mrs. R. H. Murphy.
W. S.—Geo. H. Ayer.
W. A. S.—Miss May Maney.
W. F. S.—E. A. Sawyer.
W. T.—Mrs. E. A. Sawyer.
W. C.—H. P. White.
W. M.—Eben Leach.
W. D. M.—Mrs. S. I. Phillips.
W. I. G.—F. O. J. Smith.
W. A. I. G.—Mrs. F. O. J. Smith.
W. O. G.—Frank Laney.
W. R. H. S.—Mrs. E. L. Randall.
W. L. H. S.—Mrs. M. R. Demond.

These officers will be installed at the meeting of the Lodge next Monday evening by ex-Gov. Sidney Perham, G. W. C. T. of Maine.

ALL SOULS DAY.—Yesterday was observed as All Souls day at the Roman churches. In the morning at the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception a requiem was performed and the office for the office for the dead chanted. The chancel was draped in mourning and dimly lighted with candles. Near the chancel entrance was a casket, raised upon a dais, and covered with a black velvet pall, fringed with white. On either side six tall candles were burning. At 9 o'clock the procession of acolytes and priests entered the chancel attired in sombre robes. As they moved the organ gave forth the slow measured notes of the requiem. A procession of priests moved around the casket and sprinkled it with holy incense, while the Bishop intoned the prayers for the repose of all souls.

At St. Dominick's the day was observed with appropriate services.

THE STORM.—A hard southeast storm set in here about 10 o'clock yesterday and continued to increase in violence up to about 6 o'clock, when the wind died down to quite an extent and the rain nearly ceased. The signal office in this city was notified that a cyclone was central in the Lower Lake region, and that the storm on the north Atlantic coast would be unusually severe. During the day the rain fell in torrents, accompanied by high wind. At 11.30 a. m. the barometer had fallen one quarter of an inch and the wind was blowing at the rate of 22 miles an hour.

The steamer New Brunswick arrived from St. John on time in the morning, but after proceeding a short distance on her way to Boston, returned to this port for shelter from the storm. All the shipping kept snug in their berths and the Boston steamer did not move out last night.

YANKEE ADDAMS.—This evening John P. Addams, the Yankee comedian, who was so popular here upwards of 20 years ago, will appear at Music Hall in an attractive programme. He plays "Vermont Wood Dealer," "Milford Castle" and "Cousin Joe." Miss Blance Sadler will appear in serio comic songs and dances. The Hart Brothers will sing and dance and render character sketches. Mr. Addams will be well supported, and there is no doubt but that an attractive entertainment will be given. The board at the box office already indicates that there will be a cordial welcome extended to the "Old Man."

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The committee on fire department has decided to remove the hydrant at the foot of Exchange street to the corner of Clark and Cushman streets, and substitute in its place one of Todd's non-freezing hydrants, with the understanding that the Todd hydrant shall remain there until next spring. If, at that time, it shall have been proved that it is a non-freezing hydrant, the city will pay for it; if not, it will be removed.

The committee will also put in four T's for some eight or ten new hydrants in the new water district embracing the streets west of Emery street, and they have located one of these hydrants at the corner of Pine and Vaughan streets.

A SERIES OF TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.—The committee appointed by the citizens' mass temperance meeting last week are arranging for a series of first class meetings to commence at Congress Hall next Tuesday evening, and continue every evening as long as the interest will warrant. The committee propose presenting some of the most eminent temperance speakers in this and other States, and a large number of reformers will take part in every meeting. Gov. Connor, ex-Govs. Dingley, Perham and Morrill are among those that will probably be secured for the series of meetings.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. John Drake, a longshoreman, was thrown from his boat near the Grand Trunk wharf by the slipping of an oar yesterday morning. He received a severe cut in the head before being rescued.

A little child of Mrs. Edward Hartfield, living on Munjoy Hill, fell down stairs yesterday morning and broke his leg.

Chas. Stevens of Scarboro was thrown from his carriage on Spring street yesterday, spraining his ankle.

CHILDREN'S TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A children's temperance concert will be given at Congress Hall tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock, by the Perham Juvenile Temple, in connection with the regular meeting of the Temperance Union. Interesting dialogues, declamations and singing by the little ones and speaking by several reformed men.

The meetings at Congress Hall have been greatly disturbed by people coming in late from other meetings, &c., which hereafter will be prevented by the doors being closed after the hour named for opening the meeting.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS.—The Haverly Minstrels will visit Music Hall a week from next Monday evening. The St. Louis papers speak as follows of this company:

The Haverly Minstrels were welcomed back by a full house last night. The old favorites can always rely upon a hearty greeting in St. Louis. The troupe is made up of the best artists of the entire country, and their performances are always fresh and pleasing. Their songs are new and well executed, and the jokes and oddities are of a kind that strike the public taste.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following are the real estate transfers recorded in this county yesterday.

Portland—Charles J. Walker to Alfred H. Berry, lot of land.

Yarmouth—Daniel Kelley to Mary McKay, lot of land for $500.

Kenneth McKay to Mary McKay, lot of land for $550.

Standish—Albert T. Rogers to Isaac Rogers, lot of land for $240.

Ezra W. Nason & als. to Isaac Rogers, lot of and for $200.

Mrs. Woolson on English Literature.

Last evening Mrs. Abba Goold Woolson commenced her course of lectures upon English Literature, at the Mercantile Library room. Despite the inclemency of the weather the room was filled by an appreciative audience. The lecture was upon the formation of the English language, and was a proper opening of the course, which promises so much pleasure to the subscribers. Mrs. Woolson had no notes whatever, but in a pleasant conversational way gave a running description of the origin and growth of the English nation, from the time of the conquest of Britain by Julius Cæsar to the close of the reign of the Plantagenets. At times the speaker would become very enthusiastic over some of the noble deeds done by the heroes of old, or indignant at the acts of Nero and others of his class, when she would exhibit rare flights of eloquence. From the moment that the lady entered the room to begin her lecture until the close, seventy-five minutes later, the utmost attention was paid to every word which fell from her lips.

Beginning the history of Britain when Julius Cæsar visited its shores, down to the illustrious reign of Edward III, when the English nation and language may be said to have been formed, there were four hostile invasions. This was a period of fourteen centuries, and four languages had been brought to mingle with that of the original Celtic inhabitants. She first spoke of the Roman occupancy of the island, which lasted for five hundred years. Julius Cæsar crossed over from Gaul with his trained Roman legions in the year 54, B. C., and conquered the rude savages who appeared in hostile array upon the cliffs of Kent. The next year he returned, and partially subdued the whole island, but was recalled to Gaul and never returned. The condition of Rome at this time was sketched, and mention made of the commentaries of Cæsar, in which we read his own account of his campaigns. Not till 125 years afterward was Britain subdued, when Agircola was sent there to complete the work begun by Cæsar. He remained on the island several years, and we know of his campaigns from the pen of his son-in-law, the historian Tacitus, Caractacus and Boadicea were spoken of as a native king and queen conquered by Roman generals previous to the coming of Agricola. Several emperors subsequently visited the province, building walls of defence across the island. The dangers threatening Rome from the northern hordes of barbarians, forced her to recall her troops from Britain for home defence, and the island was thus abandoned. It was Macaulay who said that Britain the last to be conquered was the first to be thrown away.

The Saxons were at this time on the shores of the Baltic. They were a Gothic race, something similar to the Germans and Scandinavians of the present day. To the north of them were the Angles, and still further north the Jutes. These three tribes were heathens and worshippers of various gods. The Celts had trouble on the island and asked the Saxons to aid them. The latter responded, and not only quelled the disturbance but took possession of the land themselves. The Angles soon followed the Saxons, and later the Jutes. The Anglo-Saxons took prossession of Scotland. Here was seen the light hair and blue eyes of the Saxons in such striking contrast to the dark hair and eyes of the Italians and those living south. The Saxons soon divided into seven distinct divisions. Some of them were taken prisoners and sold in Rome, where they attracted much attention from their light complexion. A bishop afterwards sent over forty monks to convert them to Christianity. The result was that they not only became converted but instructed, for then it was the province of the church to teach as well as convert from heathenism.

About this time the Danes began to be a terror to the Saxons and literature at once declined as they were obliged to drop their books for the sword. King Alfred at once took the field and suffered every hardship for the release of his people. Charlemagne was at this time ruling in France, which he determined should exceed all other nations in learning. He was made emperor of Germany. King Alfred was at this time trying to outstrip France in learning and he himself learned the Latin language at the age of 50 so as to be able to translate books for his people. When he died this work stopped. His sons were brave, but the Danes overpowered them and seated a king. Edward the Confessor was the first Saxon to follow the Danish reign, and at his death William the Duke of Normandy was appointed his successor. His right was contested, but he took his seat after the battle of Hastings. The Normandy people were proud and despotic and they crushed down the Saxons. The king known as William the Conqueror put all of his countrymen in the offices and decreed that none but the Norman language should be spoken in court. The laws were written in that tongue and it was unsafe for a person to use the Saxon language in court. The expression heard until within a few years in our courts, "Oyez," is taken from the ancient courts. Our English language is made up of the Norman and the Saxon intermingled.

The speaker closed with a hasty glance at the reign of the Plantagenets, and referred to the beauties of the English language as we have it to-day, containing the best of the Norman and Saxon.

The next lecture, to be given next week, entitled "Chaucer and his Predecessors," will be devoted to the literature of the time covered by the opening lecture and cannot fail to be of great interest.

A Fine Ship.

The new ship Sea King, owned and built by George Theobold and others of Richmond, is one of the finest built on the Maine coast this year, She was begun by parties in Bowdoinham. She is of white oak and of the very best material, and rated for eleven years. The length of keel is 204 feet and on deck 214 feet; length of beam 39 feet, and is furnished with all the modern inventions for convenience and and safety. Her tonnage is 1500, and she is of a graceful model and very strongly built. The cabin is a specimen of superb workmanship and skill, all of it having been built in the shop ready for its place. The aft cabin is built of chestnut, with moulding of black walnut and cherry, with panels of bird's eye maple, making it very ornamental and rich. The forward cabin is of chestnut with cherry and walnut mouldings. The captain's and mate's rooms are fitted up with rare splendor, reflecting great credit to the builder. The cabins were designed and built by Shepherd Hobbs of this town, and he stands at the head of his profession in cabin work, as the many ships he has finished will fully justify the assertion.

She will be commanded by Capt. Benjamin Adams of this town. The ship will go to Bath to be fitted for sea. *

Bowdoinham, Nov. 2

AUCTION SALES.—F. O. Bailey & Co. sold two shares in the Presumpscot Park Association yesterday afternoon for $5 per share, the par value of which is $100. At the same time a lease of the St. Julian Hotel at a rent of $7,046.88 sold for $3.

Religious Notes and News.

The Union Conference of Congregational churches was held with the Harrison Society on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. Sermons were preached by Rev. Henry Carpenter and Rev. Dr. Mason.

The Congregational church at South Bridgton has called the Rev. Holland B. Fay of Ohio and he commences his work at once.

Rev. F. W. Dickson, who was pastor at Carmel and Kenduskeag, 1865-6, offered the prayer of dedication at the consecration of the new meeting house in Onondaga, Mich., Oct. 16, and preached the sermon at the organization of the church in that place on the same day.

Last Sunday was observed all over the world as a day of prayer for Sunday Schools.

The Bible distributor who has been at work in York county reports that he commenced his labors about a year since and have visited the families in 12 towns, viz: Kittery, Eliot, Wells, Biddeford, Buxton, Dayton, Kennebunk, Kennebunkport, Lyman, North and South Berwick and Sanford. In these towns he found 6717 families, of which 830 were of foreign nationalities and 701 families Romanists, 242 Protestant and 426 Catholic families had no Bible; 61 Catholic families purchased of the distributor; 1054 were sold and 556 given away. The expense of this work is sustained by the different denominations, which have contributed as follows: Adventists $14.31, Baptists $112.19; Christians $31.63, Congregational $277.98, Episcopal $5.68, Free Will Baptist $81.65, Methodist $127.60, Quakers $7.20, Unitarians $57.68, Universalist $9.58. Total $757.83. There were 1206 families with no religious preference, who gave $24.05, included in the foregoing. There were 1628 non-church going families, which contributed nothing; 2490 children do not at Sabbath School.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.—The following nominations have been made by the Governor:—

Jason W. Beatty, Saco, Trustee of Reform School.

A. J. Billings, Freedom, Inspector of Prisons and Jails.

J. W. Spaulding, Richmond, Trustee Military and Naval Orphans' Asylum at Bath.

William P. Wingate, Bangor, Trustee State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

Henry Carmichael, Brunswick, State Assayer.

Wm. A. Pike, Orono, Commissioner to verify meridian line in Aroostook county.

Miss C. E. Angell, Pittsfield, to solemnize marriages.

Charles R. Mallard, Rockland, County Commissioner of Knox county.

Justices of the Peace and Quorum—Wallace H. White, Lewiston; Joseph F. Chute, Bridgton; Josiah H. Drummond, Jr., William H. Clifford, William Allen, Jr., John Rand, Portland; Loring Farr, Augusta; Rufus K. Dunbar, Woodstock; Isaac Foster, Argyle; Augustus N Lufkin, East Orrington; Charles E. White, Topsham; William E. Hogan, Bath; Rufus Robertson, St. Albans; R. F. Duntou, Belfast; Samuel Fletcher, Belmont; F. O. L. Hobson, Saco.

Notaries Public—Geo. D. Bisbee, Buckfield; Seth W. Fife, Fryeburg; Enoch Foster, Jr., Bethel.

Trial Justices—Stephen Cobb, Chelsea; Edwin M. Allen, Jackson Brook.

Coroner—Seward Dill, Phillips.

Inspector of Fish—Gilbert L. Bray, South Deer Isle.

STATE NEWS.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY

The Bates Manufacturing Company of Lewiston have recently sent some of their manufactures to Australia, where they are highly spoken of by experts.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Diphtheria of a malignant form is prevailing in Bridgton.

Two Bowdoin Sophomores have been suspended for disturbing a Freshman meeting.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Schools of mackerel have appeared along the shores of Hancock county, which poor people are catching even as late as this, and which will go far in furnishing subsistence for the winter. Smelts are also caught in Union river from the Ellsworth wharves.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Work will be resumed at the Katahdin Iron Works in about ten days.

Peter McCartey of Charlestown was very badly injured by being crushed by a boulder weighing three tons, which he was sinking. Both legs were broken.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

A Canaan farmer recently saw two men attempting to drive a hog past his house, but the brute was so obstinate that they told the farmer that if he would kill it for them they would give him half of the meat. He accepted the offer with joyful alacrity, and not only killed the hog but dressed it into the bargain, after which the strangers drove away with their half. But when the farmer went at night to feed his own hog he found the pen empty, and it did not take him long to discover that he had killed his own property, receiving half of it for his trouble.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Rev. Mr. Handy, pastor of the Methodist church in Eastport, took occasion in a recent sermon to animadvert severely on the proceedings at a picnic supper in that town, alleging that liquors were taken into the hall and that several members of the Reform Club got intoxicated, and in the course of his remarks styled the ladies who managed the supper sea serpents and devil-fish. The ladies referred to publish a card in this week's Sentinel, in which they deny all Mr. Handy's allegations and recommend that in future he try to avoid such exhibitions of bad taste.

YORK COUNTY.

Ex-Judge A. H. Jellerson of Saco was thrown from a carriage yesterday and had his collar bone broken.

WHAT a "furor" there has been among the oyster dealers because one dealer has seen fit to put the price of oysters where it ought to be. Portland people have been paying half as much again for oysters as they ought, as evidenced by the rapid decline in price. Messrs. J. S. Lombard & Son, Nos. 65 and 67 Portland street, established the present price (25 cents per quart) for oysters; consumers should make a note of this fact and place their orders with them, to show that they appreciate their consideration of the public. A CONSUMER.

HILL'S unlaundried shirt for $1 has not an equal. oct8-tf

HILL'S furnishing store is opposite the foot o Free street. oct8-tf

OWEN, MOORE & BAILEY are constantly on the lookout for novelties. They are now selling a new thing in Gents' Full Bosom Scarf, called the "Revolver," which they claim is equal in style and four times as durable as other goods.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to Dr S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk Cure. It does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations; but it loosens the phlegm, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. nv3-2tS

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the 19th Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Milk Cure.

FOR CONSUMPTION

And all diseases of the THROAT CHEST and LUNGS.

The only Medicine of the kind in the World, A Substitute for Cod Liver Oil.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Diptheria, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Bleeding Lungs and Consumption. Also

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier,

Which DIFFERS from all other preparations in its IMMEDIATE ACTION upon the

LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLOOD.

Purely vegetable, purifies the Blood, cures Pimples, Pin Worms, Old Sores, Scrofulous Diseases, Female Complaints, Diabetes, Boils, Tumors, Cancers, &c., and FILLS THE VEINS WITH PURE, RICH BLOOD. For Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality (caused by indiscretion or otherwise), and

"Broken Down Constitutions,"

in either sex, "I challenge the 19th century" to produce its equal. It builds you right square up. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Also

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian "Sugar Coated" Liver Pills,

Free from calomel, cures Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Chills, Fevers, Costiveness, gives quick action to the Liver and regulates the Bowels, without pain and weakness, and a preventive of all malarial diseases.

CONSUMPTIVES

should use all three of the above medicines.

Price of Milk Cure and Tonic each $1 per bottle.

Pills 25 cents per Box,

Sold by all Druggists.

W. F. PHILLIPS & CO., Portland, General Agents.

DR. S. D. HOWE, Proprietor, 122 Liberty St., New York.

au29 eowW&S6m

Cheap for Cash.

FITZGERALD

Has just returned from headquarters and is so delighted with his purchases that he requests the readers of this paper to call at every store in the city, examine their stuff, hear all their cheap talk, hang like grim death to their pocket books. Stand not on the order of their going but go at once to Store 268 Middle St., directly opposite King & Dexter's hardware store, examine the Bargains in Ladies' Heavy Merino Vests at 38, 50, 75 cts; Gents' Heavy Undershirts 38, 50c unwards; Children's Merino Undervests 28, 33, 35, 38 to 50c; Children's New Britain Union Suits $1.00, $1.25; Gents Shaker Hose 15, 20, 25c up; Children's Wool Hose from 8c up; Ladies' Wool Hose from 25c up; Ladies' Merino Hose from 13c up; Children's Merino Petticoats for 50c; Children's Waists for 75c; All Wool Ball Yarn 15c; Ladies' Silk Handkerchiefs 17c; All Linen Handkerchiefs 5c up; Fringes, Buttons, Ribbons, Corsets, and all kinds of Fancy goods, at Hard Pan Prices. Remember

FITZGERALD'S,

268 MIDDLE STREET.

oct13 dtf

THE ROYAL LONDON TEA CO.,

222 MIDDLE STREET.

The universal satisfaction expressed by our patrons, and the rapidly increasing demand for

OUR TEAS,

induces us to announce that we shall continue the sale of

SUPERIOR TEAS at LOW PRICES

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

We shall also Give Away Desirable Presents With Every Pound of Tea.

ROYAL LONDON TEA CO.,

222 MIDDLE STREET.

oc29 d6t

Matthews and Bates Patent

Tree Protectors.

I WOULD inform the public that I am about to put my Patent Tree Protector on the elms on State street. This protector has proved the only sure protection against the canker-worm, having been in use over twelve years. Persons wishing their trees protected should take this opportunity to notify the agent, that they may be done while he is in Portland. EDW. C. BATES.

The best of references can be given as to the efficiency of my Protector. no2d3t*

WHOLE NEWSPAPERS for Wrapping Purposes, 50c a hundred or three hundred for $1,00, at this Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cardinal

Is the prevailing color for Hosiery this season. We have now in stock a complete assortment of sizes, ranging in prices from

12 1-2 cts. to $2.25.

Gentlemen

We are now offering over Twenty-five new styles in Scarfs and full-bosom Ties, including the new "Revolvers" which last four times as long as other styles. Price of all kinds,

$1.00---sold usually for $1.50.

OWEN, MOORE & BAILEY, no3 dtf

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION A WEEKLY PAPER FOR YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FAMILY

It aims to be a favorite in every family—looked for eagerly by the young folks, and read with interest by the older. Its purpose is to interest while it amuses; to be judicious, practical, sensible, and to have really permanent worth, while it attracts for the hour.

It is handsomely illustrated, and has for contributors some of the most attractive writers in the country. Among these are:

J. T. Trowbridge, Dinah Muloch Craik
James T. Fields, J. G. Whittier,
Rebecca H. Davis, Louise C. Moulton.
Mrs. A. H. Leonowens C. A. Stephens,
Edward Everett Hale, Harriet P Spofford
Wm. Cullen Bryant, A. D. T. Whitney,
Louisa M. Alcott,

Its reading is adapted to the old and young; is very comprehensive in its character. It gives

Stories of Adventure, Letters of Travel, Editorials upon Current Topics, Historical Articles, Biograph'l Sketches, Religious Articles, Stories of Home and School Life, Tales, Poetry, Selections for Declamation, Anecdotes, Puzzles, Facts and Incidents.

Subscription Price, $1.75. Specimen copies sent free. Please mention in what paper you read this advertisement.

PERRY MASON & CO., no3 41 Temple Place, Boston. deow1t

GO TO THE Little Clothing Store under the St. Julian, 194 Middle St., where they sell BOYS' & YOUTHS' CLOTHING! so very cheap. SMALL STOCK! SMALL STOCK!! SMALL EXPENSE!!! SMALL PROFITS!!!! It is the very place to buys goods cheap for cash. Give us a call and see our new goods and prices and compare them with others.

Orin Hawkes & Co. nov3 isd1w&w2w

"THE COMING WOMAN."

THAT

WIFE OF MINE

Inquire at the Bookstores.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Central Wharf Steam Tow Boat Company, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at the office of J. P. TENNEY, 2½ Central Wharf, on TUESDAY, the thirteenth day of November, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to act on the following articles:

1st—To choose moderator.
2d—To choose seven directors for the ensuing year.
3d—To act on any other business that may properly come before them.

C. A. VICKERY, Clerk.
Portland, Nov. 3, 1877. nov3dt14

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between PETTENGILL & SNELL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will still be carried on by myself at the old stand No 89 Preble St. Thanking my customers for former patronage would solicit a continuance of the same.

nov3d2w CHAS. B. PETTENGILL & CO.

King Solomon's Excellent Woman.

THAT

WIFE OF MINE

MAY BE FOUND AT THE BOOKSTORES AND NEWS-DEPOTS.

To Let.

DESIRABLE family rooms. Also a single room, with board, at No. 122 STATE ST., corner of Spring. nov3d3t*

FRANKENBERG KIDS!

We have just received a full line of those GOODS in SEAL BROWN, DRABS SLATES, &c., and invite the inspection of the same by the Ladies of Portland and Vicinity, as we think that they are the best GLOVE in the market for the price.

1st Quality - - - $1.25
2d " - - - 1.00

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

L. A. Gould & Co.,

FORMERLY NELSON & GOULD,

503 Congress Street.

sept

POETRY.

In Memory of John Lothrop Motley.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

Sleep, Motley, with the great of ancient days,
Who wrote for all the years that yet shall be.
Sleep with Herodotus, whose name and praise
Have reached the isles of earth's remotest sea.
Sleep, while, defiant of the slow decays
Of Time, thy glorious writings speak for thee.
And in the answering heart of millions raise
The generous zeal for Right and Liberty.
And should the days o'ertake us, when, at last,
The silence that—ere yet a human pen
Had traced the slenderest record of the past—
Hushed the primeval languages of men—
Upon our English tongue its spell shall cast,
Thy memory shall perish only then.
—*From the International Review for November-December.*

From Harper's Bazar.

A Newspaper File.

It was two days after Aunt Priscilla's funeral, and Sue and I were sitting together by the kitchen fire, with that hush over our spirits still which follows a death and a burial. All the afternoon we had been busy in getting the house to rights, not meddling yet with the things which had been hers, and were now ours, but by dint of open windows, sunshine, and furniture dusted and re-arranged, trying to restore to the rooms that familiar look which they had lost during those weeks of anxiety and trouble. A few days more, and we must face a future which was full of terrors. Meanwhile custom as well as inclination accorded a brief respite in which to think of her who was gone, and of each other, with the clinging fondness of those whose lives, never before parted, were about to separate.

She sat on a low stool, her head against the chimney jamb. It was the chimney of Aunt Priscilla's youth; she never would alter it—one of the wide old-fashioned kind, with pot-hooks, and blazing logs, and a bake-oven at one side. The soot-blackened bricks and faint red glow made a background for my sister's head with its great twist of fair hair, and lily-like slender throat. Sue is very pretty, prettier than anybody I ever saw. I recollected a picture of Cinderella sitting in such an attitude by the chimney-side. She was equally picturesque at that moment; so far as looks go, equally worthy of a prince; but alas! no fairy godmother was likely to emerge from the appleroom for her benefit. Aunt Pris, who in small way had enacted that part toward us, was gone, and her big rocking-chair, which we had no heart to sit in, swung empty in its accustomed place, type of a like emptiness which we were conscious of in other things, and would feel for a long time to come.

Neither of us spoke for a while. We were tired and spiritless, and John Slade was coming presently to talk over things, so we saved our words.

Dr. Slade—John—was Sue's lover. Their poor little engagement had been formed two years ago. How many years it was likely to last, nobody could guess; but they held on to it bravely and were content to wait. Pretty soon as we sat waiting, his step sounded without on the gravel, and with a little tap—courteous, but unnecessary, for the door was never locked—he entered, gave Sue a gentle kiss, me another, and sat down between us in aunty's rocking-chair. It was a comfort to have him do that. The house seemed less forlorn at once.

"Well, children, how has the day gone?" he asked.

"Pretty well," replied Sue. "We have been busy, and are tired to-night, I think. I'm glad you are come, John dear. We were getting lonesome and dismal, Cree and I."

Lucretia is my name; but Sue and Aunt Priscilla always called me "Cree,"

John adjusted a stick on the embers, and with one daring poke sent the sparks upward before he answered. Then he took Sue's hand in his broad palm and patting it gently said;

"Now let's talk over matters. We ought to decide what we are to do, we three."

That "three" was very comforting to me, but John always is a comfort. He was "made so," aunt Pris said. And he certainly carries out the purpose of his creation.

"Did your aunt leave any will?" he went on.

"Only this;" and I brought from between the leaves of the big Bible, where we had found it, a half sheet of note paper, on which dear aunty had stated in her own simple form, that she left all she had to be equally divided between her neices, Susan and Lucretia Pendexter. Squire Packard's name and Sarah Brackett's, our old washer-woman's were written below as witnesses.

"Very well," said John. "That's good in law, I fancy; or if not, you are the nearest relations and its yours anyway. What property did your aunt own besides this house?"

"She had an annuity of two hundred a year, and fifty dollars more from some turnpike stock. That's all, except the house and furniture, and there's a mortgage of three hundred dollars on that. Squire Packard holds it. The annuity stops now, doesn't it?"

John looked as though he wanted to whistle, but refrained.

"Your aunt was a clever manager," he said—"a capital manager. She made a very little go a great way, didn't she? I don't know any one else who could live so nicely on three hundred a year, with mortgage interest taken out. You have always seemed cozy and comfortable."

"We always have been. But we had the garden, you know, and the cow; that gave us two-thirds of our living. Aunty was a wonderful housekeeper, though. Isn't it a great deal cheaper to feed women than men? She always said so."

"I suppose it is. Men are carnivorous. A diet of tea and vegetables don't suit them very well; they are apt to grumble for something more solid. Well, my dear girls our summing up isn't very satisfactory. Even without the mortgage you couldn't live on fifty dollars a year."

"No. And I've been thinking what we could do. So has Cree, though we haven't spoken to each other about it. I might teach a district school perhaps. And Cree—"

"I could take a place as plain cook. There isn't anything else I can do so well. Plain cooking with dripping and soap fat by way of perquisites;" and I gave a little laugh meant to be merry.

"It is hard" said John, with a moody look on his face which was foreign to its usual bright frankness. "How much a little money would sometimes do for people who can't get it, and how little it is worth to other people who fling it away without a thought of its value. A thousand dollars, now! Any rich man would consider it a mere bagatelle in his expenses: but if I could command the sum, it would make us three comfortable for life."

"How do you mean? What would you do with a thousand dollars if you had it, John?"

"I'll tell you. Langworthy is going to sell his practice?"

"Oh!"

"It is a large practice, for the country, you know. It brings him in six or eight hundred a year—sometimes more. He has a chance to go into partnership with his brother out West somewhere, and he'll sell for a thousand."

"But John, some people like you better than they do Dr. Langworthy."

"Yes, some people do. But the question is, will they like me better than the other man who buys Dr. Langworthy out? If I were that man, I should command both practices. It is a chance, don't you see? But a new man coming in has his chance to cut him out."

"I see. What can be done?"

"Nothing," with a rueful laugh. "That's the worst of it. I can only keep on and hope for the best. But it is hard when with this miserable thousand dollars I could double my chances and make a nice home for you two. Sue darling, don't cry."

She had laid her cheek down on his arm, but she wasn't crying, only looking sadly into the fire.

"If we sold everything, all this which aunty left us—the home, everything—could not we get the thousand dollars?" I asked desperately.

John shook his head "I could not let you do that, Cree, in any case. You'll want your share some day for yourself; it mustn't go into buying a practice for me. But, apart from that, houses sell so badly now that this wouldn't realize much over the value of the mortgage at a forced sale. And the furniture, though worth a good deal to keep, would go for nothing at an auction. That plan wouldn't do at all for any of us."

"Still, there's no harm in thinking about it, and seeing what we have, and what it's worth," I urged, loath to give up any ghost of a chance. "We may do that, mayn't we, John?"

"Of course. That is a thing you must do sooner or later. Look over the house, and make a list carefully, and we'll consult and fix on approximate values. Don't hurry about it, though. Next week is time enough and I know you need rest."

"Rest is the very thing I don't need and can't take." I cried impetuously. "Something to fill up the long days and keep us from thinking and getting blue is what we want. We'll make the list to-morrow John."

A little more talk and he rose to go.

"Did you stop at the post office, John?"

"Yes. There was nothing for you."

"Not even the *Intelligencer*?" asked Sue, languidly.

"I forgot to tell you. There has been a great fire in New York and the *Intelligencer* is burned out. Abner brought the news over; it was telegraphed to the junction. They say the building is a total loss, so I suppose there won't be any publication for a while—some days at least."

"Poor auntie! how sorry she would be!" sighed Sue. "Aunty took the paper ever since it began, forty-five years ago. She never missed a number. There it all is, up stairs—stacks and stacks of it. She was so proud of her file. It's no use at all now, I suppose, is it John?"

"The ragman will give a penny a pound for it," I suggested; "that's something."

"We'll weigh the lot one of these days and see what we can realize," said John. "Good night, children."

It was a ghostly task which we set out to do next day. The past itself, the faint, fragmentary past, seems to be wrapped up and enclosed in those bundles of time-worn articles with which elderly people encumber their store-rooms and closet shelves. Some air of antiquity exhales as you open them, and mingling with our modern air produces an impression half laughable, half sad. Aunt Priscilla had been a born collector. She loved old things because they were old, apart from use or value, and instinct and principle combined had kept her from ever throwing away anything in her life. Had she been richer her garret would indeed have proved a mine of treasures for the bric-a-brac hunters. No tin peddler would have laid eyes on her andirons; her claw-legged tables would have held their place, her Spode and Worcester wares sat undisturbed upon their upper shelf century in and out. But Aunt Priscilla had no claw-legged tables, no brasses or old china. Instead, we found vast stores of odds and ends—bits of by-gone dresses, rolls of faded chintz, papers yellow with age, pamphlets which no mortal had ever read or would read, old books, coverless or with pages torn away, scraps of rusty iron, screws without heads, and nails without points. The furniture, though neat and whole, was of the plainest. Even our unpracticed eyes could see its lack of value. Who would want to buy the old-time dimity curtains, with ball fringes sewed along their edges, or the counterpanes, made by Aunt Priscilla's own hands out of the calicoes of her youth? Our list was a very short one. A few chairs and tables, a dozen thin spoons and a small tea-pot in silver, the huge newspaper heap which I had appraised at a penny the pound—these seemed the only salable things; and we looked comically and grimly into each other's faces as we set them down.

"I wish it were possible to eat *Intelligencers*," said I.

"They say newspapers make excellent counterpanes," replied Sue—"warmer than blankets."

"Yes, and 'they say' that a teaspoonful of Liebig's Extract gives as much nourishment as ever so much roast beef," retorted I, but it seemed to me when I tried it, that except for a taste in my mouth as if I had swallowed an old shoe, I shouldn't have known that I had eaten anything at all."

John came as usual in the evening. "Here's enterprise!" he called out as he came in.

"What is enterprise?"

"The *Intelligencer*. Behold it, large as life, and looking just as usual, only forty-eight hours after the fire! That's what I call pluck."

"Isn't it?" cried Sue, admiringly, as she drew the paper from its wrapper, and held it to the blaze that she might see the familiar page. Meanwhile I took from my pocket our melancholy little list.

"You were right, John. Sue and I have searched the house over to-day, and this is all there is of any value—the furniture, a little silver, and those wretched *Intelligencers*.

I was interrupted by a startled cry. Sue was gazing at the newspaper in her hand with large dilated eyes. Her cheeks had flushed pink.

"What is it?" What is the matter?" both of us cried in a breath.

"Just read this! Oh, John, I don't believe it! Read."

She thrust the paper into his hand, and he read:

$1000. THE OFFICE FILE OF OUR PAPER having been destroyed by fire on the evening of the 13th inst., we offer the above price for a complete and perfect set of the Intelligencer from its first number to its present date. Any persons able to supply a set as stated will please communicate with the publisher. P. O. Box 2351, New York.

"A thousand dollars! Oh, Sue! oh John! what a piece of good fortune! Dear aunty—think of her file turning out such a treasure! It is too wonderful to be true. I feel as though it were a dream;" and I danced up and down the kitchen floor.

John and Sue were equally excited.

"Only" premised the former, "we mustn't forget that some else may have a file of the *Intelligencer* and get ahead of us."

This wet blanket of a suggestion kept me awake all night. My thoughts kept flying to New York, anticipating the letter which we had written, and John posted over night for the early stage. If it should be lost in the mails! When morning came, I was too fidgety to employ myself in any way. But about noon John walked in, comfort in his eyes.

"Why, John, how funny to see you here at this hour! Why do you look so? You haven't heard yet; you can't, for the letter is only half-way there."

"But I *have* heard! I got ahead of the letter—drove over to the junction, telegraphed, paid for the answer, and here it is."

"Blessed John! This was the telegram:

Send file at once. Check ready to your order.
P. HALLIDAY.

How we cried and laughed and kissed each other. How much that message meant! To John and Sue, the satisfaction of their love, life spent together, the fruition of deferred hopes; to me, the lifting of a heavy weight, home, security, the shelter of my sister's wing, the added riches of a brother who was brotherly in every deed. And all this for a thousand dollars! Oh, how much money can do sometimes! and at other times, how little! We had grown somewhat calmer, though Sue still kept her sweet wet face hidden on John's shoulder, and quivered and sobbed now and then, when I turned emotion into a new channel by seizing a tumbler of water and proposing this toast, "To the memory of the late Samuel F. Morse."

John seized another, and added, "The *Intelligencer*—may it rise like a phenix from its ashes!"

I leave you to guess if we did not drink this heartily.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Horse Shoeing,
by S. YOUNG & CO., Practical Horse Shoers, 70 Pearl St. Price $1.50 per set

Booksellers and Stationers.
HOYT & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street.

Book Binders.
WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printers' Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St.
SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Carpenters and Builders.
WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite the Park.

Plumbers.
JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Stree

Real Estate Agents.
JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware,
J. A. MERRILL & CO., 139 Middle St.
J. A. MERRILL. A. KEITH.

Teachers.
G. R. PAINE, Teacher of Piano-Forte Music, and Harmony, 237 Middle Street.
sept27 d3m*

PATENTS obtained for mechanical devices, medical, or other compounds, ornamental designs, trade-marks, and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, etc promptly attended to. Inventions that have been REJECTED by the Patent Office may still, in most cases, be secured by us. Being opposite the Patent Office, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly and with broader claims than those who are remote from Washington.

INVENTORS Send us a model or sketch of your device; we make examinations *free of charge* and advise as to patentability. All correspondence strictly confidential. Prices low, AND NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED.
We refer to officials in the Patent Office, and to inventors in every State in the Union.
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
no24 dtf

OUT OF TOWN FOR A SHORT TIME.
MR. & MRS. DR. WELCH,
the Great Painless Chiropodists, at
228 1-2 Middle Street, over Palmer's Boot and Shoe Store.
All diseases of the feet skillfully treated.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abram T. Moses of Portland, has this day assigned to me all his property, (exempt from attachment and execution,) for the benefit of his creditors; and three months are allowed by law for creditors to become parties thereto. S. L. CARLETON,
Office 180 Middle St., Portland, Me.
Portland, Nov. 1, 1877. nov2d3w

Copartnership Notice.

A copartnership under the style of HOWE & SMALL has been formed for the transaction of business as General Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Produce and Groceries, at 85 Commercial St.
JEREMIAH HOWE,
M. W. SMALL.
Portland, Oct. 22, 1877. oc23d2w&w1m*

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE!

WM. ALLEN, JR.,

Insurance and Ticket Agency,

28 Exchange Street,

PORTLAND.

Having purchased the entire interest of B. BARNES, JR., in his INSURANCE AGENCY and TICKET BUSINESS, (with the exception of the State Agency of the Standard Insurance Company of Trenton,) and all the Companies represented by him having been duly transferred, I take pleasure in presenting to the public the following list of First-Class and Reliable FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES:

GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF PHILADEPPHIA, PA.

ORGANIZED 1853.

Capital, all paid up in Cash, $300,000.00

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1877.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, all First Liens	$430,666.65
Real Estate, unencumbered	225,800.00
United States Bonns and City Loans	176,335.00
Railroad Stocks and Bonds	125,645.00
Cash in Bank and in Office	94,419.43
Cash in hands of Agents	31,583.25
Cash Loaned on Call, with Collateral Security	15,200.09
Accrued Interest and other Securities	13,627.33
Total	$1,113,276.75

LIABILITIES.

Losses in course of settlement and other Demands against the Company, including Re-insurance	$391,788.57

BUFFALO GERMAN INS. CO.

OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

ORGANIZED 1867.

CAPITAL PAID UP, $200,000.

ASSETS:

Real Estate owned by the Co. (unincumbered)	$223,934 17
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (first liens)	40,100 00
Interest accrued on Bonds and Mortgage loans	575 50
Stocks, Bonds, &c., owned by the Co. (market value)	298,736 25
Loans on Stock Collaterals	15,750 00
Cash in Co's Home Office	1,682 52
" " Banks to the credit of the Co.	29,664 75
Interest accrued on stocks owned by the Co. not included in market value	603 50
Interest due and accrued on collateral Loans	98 58
Premiums in due course of collection	8,391 57
Bills receivable (for Marine risks)	3,060 78
All other property	198 25
	$673,795 87

LIABILITIES.

Losses in course of settlement and other demands against the Company including Re-Insurance	$146,730 29

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEWARK, N. J.

ORGANIZED 1858

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1877.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $200,000.

ASSETS.

Cash in Bank and Office	$ 41,297.1
Loans on Collateral	55,300.00
Bonds and Mortgages	421,399.43
Government Bonds	150,000.00
City Bonds	163,300.00
Real Estate	86,500.00
Premiums on Bonds	30,895.00
Interest Due and Accrued	15,116.91
Rents Due	1,015.00
Premiums Uncollected	38,968.55
	$1,003,605.09

LIABILITIES.

Losses in course of settlement and other Demands against the Company, including Re-insurance	$302,186.57

WESTCHESTER FIRE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

STATEMENT JULY 1, 1877.

CAPITAL PAID UP, - $300,000.00

All invested in United States Bonds at Par.

ASSETS.

United States Bonds (market value)	$493,400.00
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	181,150.00
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds (market value)	22,950.00
Chesapeake and Ohio R. R. Bonds (market value)	3,000.00
Bank Stock	2,000.00
Loans secured by Collaterals	21,950.00
Real Estate (unincumbered)	28,000.00
Uncollected Premiums at Home Office	9,775.46
Agency Balances, in course of transmission	66,031.15
Interest Due and Accrued	9,647.50
Cash in Bank and Office	30,450.49
	$867,454.60

LIABILITIES.

Losses in course of settlement and other Demands against the Company, including Re-insurance	$351,314.06

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO,

TRENTON, N. J.

INCORPORATED 1861.

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1877.

CASH CAPITAL, - $300,000.00.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages (first liens)	$264,950.00
United States Bonds	114,250.00
State of New Jersey Bonds	16,500.00
Elizabeth City Bonds	10,000.00
Jersey City Bonds	27,000.00
Bank and Railroad Stocks	117,025.00
Loans, secured by Collateral	17,000.00
Cash in Bank	20,761.35
Balance in hands of Agents	29,294.96
Interest Accrued	6,129.25
	$622,910.56

LIABILITIES,

UnPaid Losses and other Demands against the Company, including Re-insurance	$154,837.35

UNDERWRITERS' ASSOCIATION.

OF NEW YORK.

AGGREGATE CAPITAL, - $600,000.

Mostly U. S. Bonds.

This Association issues a joint policy, and is composed of the following Companies:

Resolute Fire Insurance Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.

ASSETS INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

U. S. Government Bonds	$197,347.50
Bonds and Mortgages	12,000.00
Brooklyn City Bonds	21,400.00
Temporary Loans	500.00
Unpaid Premiums	9,952.31
Accrued Interest	772.27
Cash	7,261.60
	$248,340.68

Commerce Fire Insurance Co.,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CASH CAPITAL, $200.000.

ASSETS INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

U. S. Government Bonds	$203,783.75
Bonds and Mortgages	36,000.00
Accrued Interest	210.00
Unpaid Premiums	2,387.13
Cash	779.89
	$240,160.86

Amity Insurance Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

U. S. Government Bonds	$173,112.50
Bank Stock	14,250.00
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Stock	19,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	11,500.00
Temporary Loan	5,950 00
Accrued Interest and Rents	3,167.75
Unpaid Premiums	10,589.87
Cash	3,146.89
	$231,717.01

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INS CO.

MANCHESTER, N. H.

STATEMENT, . . JANUARY 1, 1877.

Cash Capital, $250,000.00.

ASSETS.

Loans on Mortgages	$56,948.57
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	36,150.00
Bonds (market value)	310,275.00
Cash on deposit	28,711.75
Interest Due and Accrued	8,500.00
Premiums Unpaid	10,509.65
Agency Account	1,160.00
Total Assets	$453,194.87

LIABILITIES

Amount loss claims undo adjustment and other demands against the Company, including amount required to reinsure outstanding risks	$108,270.64

COMMERCIAL Fire Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

(Organized 1850.)

Statement, . . January, 1877.

ASSETS.

Cash	$ 20,868.25
Bonds and Mortgages	82,950.00
Loans on Stocks	10,475.00
United States Government bonds, market value	267,765.00
Other Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company	158,254.43
	$540,312.68

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for Re-insurance and Unpaid Losses, and other demands against the Company	$167,429.90

PRESCOTT Insurance Company OF BOSTON.

Capital Paid up in Cash, $200,000.

ASSETS—January 1, 1877.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage First Liens	$69,000.00
Interest accrued on Bond and Mortgage Loans	1,610.00
Stocks, Bonds, &c., owned by the Company	263,961.00
Loans on Stock Collaterals	6,000.00
Cash in Company's Office and in Bank	31,380.69
Interest due on Stocks owned	2,237.50
Interest due on Collateral Loans	113.00
Premiums in due course of collection	13,902.05
	$386,804 24

LIABILITIES.

Loss Claims. Reserve for Re-insurance, and other liabilities	$100,810.77

REVERE Fire Insurance Company, OF BOSTON.

Statement, . Jan. 1, 1877.

Capital Paid Up, ... $200,000.

ASSETS.

United States Bonds	$34,050.00
Bonds and Mortgages	69,000.00
Loans with Collateral	6,450.00
Railroad Stocks and Bonds	61,850.00
National Bank Stocks	68,427.00
Cash on hand	14,354.38
Premiums in course of collection	11,293.07
Accrued Interest	2,950.19
	$268,374.64

LIABILITIES.

Unpaid Losses and other liabilities	$48,670.7

Standard Fire Ins. Co.

OF TRENTON, N

Capital, paid up in Cash, $200,000.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1877.

National Bank Stock	$ 19,087.50
U. S. Bonds (Market Value)	10,830.00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, (First Liens)	186,354.60
R. R. Bonds and Stocks (Market Value)	35,810.00
Loans secured by Collaterals	10,630.00
Accrued Interest	6,946.10
Real Estate	200.00
Net Premiums in course of Transmission	35,724.55
Cash on hand and in Bank	9,671.01
	$313,252.16

LIABILITIES.

Losses in course of settlement and other Liabilities	$122,240.91

Alliance Insurance Co.

OF BOSTON.

Paid up Capital in Cash, $200,000.

Net Surplus Oct. 1, 1877, above ALL Liabilities $21,000.

Mechanics' Mutual Insurance Company,

OF BOSTON.

CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

TOTAL ASSETS $240,000.

MARINE.

Correspondent of the Boston Agency
— OF THE —
Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.
TOTAL ASSETS over $2,500,000.

TICKETS

to all points

SOUTH AND WEST

by the following named lines and connections:

Portland & Worcester Line,
Pennsylvania & Baltimore & Ohio R. R.,
Hoosac Tunnel & Canada Southern Lines.
— ALSO —
Fall River & Norwich Lines of Sound Steamers to New York.

State Rooms and Parlor Car Seats secured at this office.
Information cheerfully given.

WM. ALLEN, JR.
Portland, Oct. 20, 1877. oc20eod3w

TO LET.

To Let Very Low.
A LARGE, Pleasant House, finely located, newly repaired throughout, with modern improvements. Inquire of B. D. VERRILL,
nov1dtf Centennial Block.

For Sale or Lease.
The 3 story Brick House No. 192 State St. corner Congress.
J. N. WINSLOW.
no2d3t*

Rooms to Let.
VERY desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board, can be had at
no1d1w* 244 CUMBERLAND STREET.

To Let.
Tenement of 8 rooms to let in Free Street. C. A. WESTON.
no1tf 45 Free Street.

To Let.
HOUSE now occupied by S. W. Thaxter, No. 62 Winter St., containing all the modern improvements; possession given Nov. 1st. Inquire of Dr. W. R. JOHNSON, Dentist, at his office over H. H. Hay's, Apothecary store, corner of Middle and Free Sts. oc20eodtf

To Let.
A NICE lower tenement of eight rooms, gas and Sebago water, on Pine street, next west of Dr. Hersom's. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS, Real Estate Agent, oc22d2w*

To Let.
A CONVENIENT rent of seven rooms at No. 4 Locust street. Inquire on the premises.
oc20 dtf

To Let.
THE house and stable No. 257 Oxford St. House contains 9 rooms with gas and Sebago. Stable room for three horses. Apply at the premises, or at
oc27dtf 75 PORTLAND STREET.

To Rent.
THE two-story brick dwelling house at the corner of Spring and May Sts.—No. 262 Spring St.—belonging to the estate of the late Henry Fling. A fine yard with the premises. Inquire of MRS. HENRY FLING, at the house, or of the subscriber.
JOHN C. SMALL,
oc20eod* C. E. Jose & Co.

House To Let.
THE House, No. 164 High Street, near Danforth. This house has Sebago and gas, and has just been thoroughly repaired.
JONAS W. CLARK,
sept27eodtf 558 Congress Street.

Furnished Room with Board.
IN a house with modern conveniences. Good references required. Apply at
oct31d1w* 253 CUMBERLAND STREET.

To Let.
STORE 276 Congress Street. Millinery and Dress Making, or desirable as a Shoe Store. Enquire
oc26dtf 168 NEWBURY STREET.

Cooper Shop To Let.
THE building formerly used as a cooper shop by Mr. George Burnham, Commercial street. Being centrally located and on tide waters makes it one of the best situations in the city for a cooper shop, wood and hay yard, or for fish purposes. Will be rented very cheap. Inquire of Wharfinger at Franklin Wharf. oc23d1m*

To Let.
BRICK HOUSE containing 13 rooms, Gas and Sebago, 96 India street, now occupied by Dr. Ordway. Possession given Nov. 21. Apply to
JAMES R. LUNT & Co., Druggists.
oc23dtf 556 Congress street.

To Let.
UP stairs rent 8 rooms, hard and soft water, garden and ½ of stable on Douglass street, $8.50 per month. Also house 5 rooms, sebago water, rent $6.50, on Lowell street. Inquire of G. W. Burnham, 1091 Congress street, or Thomas Frothingham, saw dentist, Temple street. oc20d1w*ttt

To Let.
ROOMS in Farrington Block, on Congress street now occupied by Dr. Tasker. Possession given January 1. Inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER,
oc20 93 Exchange street. dtf

To Let.
ON and after Nov. 1, a nice tenement of six (6) rooms on first floor in brick house, No. 41 India St., next east of Universalist church. Apply to P. FEENEY, 201 Federal St., Portland, Me.
oc19 dtf

Furnished House to Let.
TO a small family, containing four sleeping rooms, bath room &c., parlor, dining room, kitchen and wash room, three unfurnished third floor rooms, &c The owner wishes a room and board, and in consideration will make the terms easy to the right parties. Address "J," or call at 184 Middle St., (third floor) during day, or call at old No. 67 Danforth St. after 6.45, p. m. oc18dtf

Rooms to Let.
TO a gentleman and wife; an elegant unfurnished parlor and front chamber in a private house. Inquire at 26 BROWN STREET.
oct11 dtf

House to Let.
THE lower part of house No. 232 Oxford Street, containing all the modern improvements, gas and Sebago. For particulars, apply to
J. B. PIKE,
oct6dtf 57 Union Street.

To Let.
UPPER RENT. 28 BROWN STREET.
sept28 dtf

House to Let.
THE lower part of house No. 234 Oxford St., very convenient, containing eight rooms, gas and Sebago. For particulars apply to F. H. WIDBER, 220 Commercial Street. sep18dtf

To Let.
HOUSE No. 17 North Street; arranged for two families; up stairs and down; immediate possession given. Apply to
N. S. GARDINER,
aug15dtf No. 28 Exchange Street.

Mechanics' Hall.
TWO HALLS in Mechanics' Building, TO LET: enquire of GEORGE A. HARMON, Jeweler, under the Hall.
my17d6m

To Let.
HOUSE, No. 32 Brown Street; possession given Nov. 1st; about 10 rooms, Sebago, gas and good drainage. Inquire of G. W. VERRILL,
oc3dtf 205 Middle Street.

HOTEL TO LEASE.

The New England House, Portland, Me,
Address AUG. P. FULLER,
de28dtf Portland, Me.

Mechanics Hall.
ROOMS and Hall to let now occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association. Apply to
GEO. A. HARMON,
oc17 Mechanic Building. dtf

REAL ESTATE.

MONEY to loan on first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity. Rents collected, taxes paid, &c. on Commission. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, 379½ Congress Street.
no18dtf

For Sale or To Let.
HOUSE now occupied by the undersigned, situated on westerly side of Vaughan st., next south of Geo. W. Woodman's. Lot 80x100. House contains eight rooms, beside bath-rooms. Has direct sunlight during the entire day. Will be sold or let.
oc30d1m A. W. COOMBS.
Centennial Block.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE No. 109 State street, twelve rooms, all modern coveniences, plenty of sun-bine, with large garden. Easy terms. If not sold in reasonable time will lease. Apply to E. K. UPHAM,
No. 7 Exchange St.
or, PELEG BARKER, No. 339 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C. oc27eod6m

House for Sale Cheap.
A ONE and half story house, nearly new, contains five rooms; lot 30x68; is within five minutes walk of Post Office, or G. T. Depot. Price $1,000. Terms $100 or $200 cash, balance by easy installments. Inquire S. L. CARLETON,
sept27deodtf 180 Middle Street.

For Sale.
THE English Schooner Anita, 197 tons, four years old, well found in sail and rigging. Will be sold cheap. For further information apply to
oc30d1m J. S. WINSLOW & CO.

Horse for Sale.
A GOOD Family Horse, kind, hardy and excellent driver. Will be sold cheap. Apply at
sept13dtf 28 EXCHANGE STREET.

New House for Sale in Deering.
TWO Story House; 10 rooms; bath; perfect drainage; stable; 7000 feet of land; situated near head of Pleasant Street. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 379½ Congress Street, or J. A. STROUT, near the premises. oct29d1w

House for Sale,
IN Western part of city, a New House containing all the modern improvements. Inquire at this office. au2dtf

For Sale!
The new and thoroughly built house 8 Ellsworth St. Very pleasantly situated; in the healthiest part of the city. The best bargain in the market this season.
Apply on the premises.
J. R. AVERILL.
july31 dtf

For Sale.
A FIRST-CLASS three-story Brick House, on Free St, with all the modern improvements, gas, sebago, bath room, first and second story supplied with hot and cold water; all in perfect order. Inquire of JOHN. C. PROCTER, 93 Exchange Street. ju30dtf

BOARD.

Boarders Wanted.
TWO Lady and Gentlemen boarders in a small family. Apply to 19 BROWN STREET.
nov3 dtf

Boarders Wanted
A few young men can find a pleasant home in a private family, within five minutes walk of Post Office. Address
oc30d1w* HOME, P. O. BOX 1293.

Boarders Wanted.
MRS WM. MATHEWS has taken the Dr. Clark house, 417 Congress St., and is now prepared to take boarders and a few table boarders
se17 dtf

Boarders Wanted.
A FEW good men can find pleasant rooms with board, at 30 BROWN ST.
my24 dtf

WANTS.

Housekeeper Wanted.
A SITUATION as housekeeper, by a middle aged American woman; would not object to the country. Address MRS. PETERS,
nov2d1w* No. 8 Boyd St., Portland, Me.

AGENTS WANTED.—To take orders for the new illustrated History of the Dominion of Canada—art Illustrations—one grand quarto volume. It sparkles with $10,000 worth of art engravings. Wanted a reliable man in every town and city to whom liberal terms will be given. Agents are doing well in hard times on this work. Send for terms, etc., to TUTTLE & DOWNIE, 93 Federal St., Boston. oc24d1m

WANTED.—Any Agent can make $300 per month selling our Magnetic Instantaneous Copying-Book and Ink. No press, brush or water used. Send stamp for circular or $3 for Outfit. STATIONERS' MANUFACTURING CO., 10 & 12 DEY ST., NEW YORK cc16d1m

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.
A pocket book containing between fifteen (15) and seventeen (17) dollars in money, a Chinese laundry ticket and some horse car tickets. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at IRA C. STOCKBRIDGE'S Music Store, 156 Exchange St. no2d3t*

Lost.
SATURDAY, Oct. 29, a portmonnaie containing a small sum of money and a Lady's Breast-pin. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office. nov2d3t

Horses Wintered.

IN hay and grain for $2.00 per week. Good buildings, sunny yard for exercise; running water in stable; hay first quality; horses well cared for; carriages stored without charge; the best of references given.
oct22d3m C. D. SMALL,
Cornish, Me.

Horses Wintered

on hay and grain at my farm—running water and sunny yards—$2 per week. Storage of Carriages free.
oc24dtf C. P. MATTOCKS,
3½ Exchange Street.

WINTER BOARD
FOR HORSES.
IN DEERING, two miles from City Hall, where owners can have the advantage of seeing their horses at any time. Carriages stored free.
E. C. O'BRION,
oc29d2w BOX 1514, CITY.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of
FARNHAM & CARLETON,
— DEALERS IN —
Doors, Sashes and Blinds,
is this dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Edward E. Carleton, under the same style and at the same place, with whom the books and accounts of the late firm remain for settlement, he having assumed the liabilities of, and being entitled to all the debts due the firm.
CHARLES S. FARNHAM.
EDWARD E. CARLETON.
Portland, Oct. 1st. 1877. oc9dtf

DISSOLUTION.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Pettengill & Snell, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WM. H. SNELL,
CHAS. B. PETTENGILL.
WM. H. SNELL can be found at 25 Preble St., where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and lots of new ones. oc31d3w

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Ephraim Sanborn and myself under the style of SANBORN & EMERY and EMERY & SANBORN, is this day dissolved. Parties holding bills against the concern are requested to send the same to the undersigned. ISAAC EMERY.
Portland, Oct. 8, 1877. oc11dtf

MEDICAL.

LANCASTER TONIC BITTERS
A Family Medicine.
EFFECTUALLY and PERMANENTLY cures Head